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THE PRINCE'S VISIT TO JAPAN.

SOME INTERESTING LETTERS PUBLISHED IN JAPAN.

The *Hochi Shimbun* of Tokyo on the eve of the visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to Japan published in English the following messages:—

From H.T.M. the Prince Regent of Japan.

Last year, in May, I visited the City of London, staying in the British capital for three weeks. As long as I may live I will never forget the pleasure that visit afforded me, nor will the things I learned throughout the succession of experiences in that city ever pass from my memory.

The welcome given me by the Royal Family of Great Britain and by the British people was not, I believe, for me alone, but was a great expression of the regard held by the Royal Family and the people of England for Japan and the Japanese people and of the sympathy that exists between the two Nations.

Throughout my stay in London, my guide and instructor was His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who arrived in this country on the twelfth of this month.

The nation is preparing to welcome him, taking advantage of this opportunity to demonstrate the strength of the friendship which has been firm between the British and the Japanese Nations for the past twenty years, a friendship which the British people showed to me in a most impressive manner last year. In welcoming and showing honour to His Royal Highness, the Japanese people of all ranks and of all walks of life, will unite to see that the tour of our Royal visitor will be made in full comfort, and to show with a whole heart the friendship of Japan and the Japanese towards Great Britain and the British people. (This is my wish.)

From the British Prime Minister.

I am glad to hear that the *Hochi Shimbun* is publishing a special number to welcome His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales. The British Empire is with His Royal Highness in heart wherever he goes, and in returning the visit of the Japanese Crown Prince to England, which was warmly greeted here, the Prince of Wales takes with him the friendship and goodwill of all the British people towards their old gallant Allies, the people of Japan.

(Signed) LLOYD GEORGE, Premier.

From the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

I cannot doubt that the Government and People of Japan, remembering the long intimate Alliance that has existed between our peoples, and appressed with the similar destinies of the two Island Empires, will give an overwhelming reception to the Prince of Wales when he lands in their country. The Crown Prince of Japan, who, as Regent, will welcome him, will recall his own reception in England last year, when His Imperial Highness made so many friends, and he will be anxious to show to his Royal Guest the glories of the most beautiful country in Asia, as well as the hospitality of a generous and friendly people. The visit of the Heir Apparent to the British throne will not merely be a delightful episode in his world-wide travels, but will draw closer the bonds that unite the Japanese and British Nations.

(Signed) GEORGE NATHANIEL CURZON, Foreign Minister.

It is with feelings of the greatest pleasure that the citizens of London anticipate the arrival of the Prince of Wales in Japan. They have the most agreeable recollections of the recent visit of the Heir Apparent to the Japanese Throne to England. Such exchanges contribute to the full sympathetic understanding and loyalty of Japan as England's Ally both before and during the war never to be forgotten by us. By the decision of the Washington Conference it has now developed into a still wider confraternity, which we hope and believe will secure peace and prosperity between the nations whose common interests are on the Pacific. England has had the extreme gratification of noting Japan's willingness, during the Conference, to adjust her interests to those of the other Powers for common harmony in the East. It is for these reasons that the citizens of London view with the utmost satisfaction the arrival on your shores of our own beloved Prince of Wales.

(Signed) JOHN BADDELEY, Lord Mayor of London.

From H.B.M.'s Minister in Tokyo.

As His British Majesty's representative at the Imperial Court of Japan, I look forward with the keenest interest and satisfaction to the approaching visit of the Prince of Wales to these shores. There is no doubt that the close and happy relations which have so long existed between the two countries will gain renewed strength from this friendly exchange of visits between the ruling Houses of Great Britain and Japan.

(Signed) SIR CHARLES ELIOT, Ambassador to Tokyo.

IF YOU WEAR GLASSES

there is almost as much comfort and pleasure in wearing Pince-nez Eye Glasses, as there is in possessing a perfect pair of eyes—for they fit so comfortably and securely that you forget you have them on—the most important improvement in eye-glasses in the past twenty-five years. Pince-nez Eye Glasses of any prescription in either regular or Toric form are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians—the most competent optical manufacturing establishment in South China—located in 53, Queen's Road Central—Advz.

LABOUR MOVEMENTS IN CHINA.

THE RISING STANDARD OF LIFE IN CHINA.

The *British Chamber of Commerce Journal* (Shanghai) has the following notes on this subject:—

To the European mind China has always presented studies in topsy-turvydom, but it is only lately that they have become especially interesting in the field of economics. In that department of life, hitherto, the foreign business man has felt himself on safe ground, so much so, indeed, that he has been inclined to regard trade as a sphere in which he need not bother himself with complexities other than those inseparable from the perennial problem of exchange and the particular technicalities of his own line of business. True, he has had to keep an eye on the political horizon so as to be able to take in sail when a storm threatened, and he has had to some extent to study psychology so as to be able to handle compradores and dealers. But these things he has done in his stride, so to speak, and subconsciously rather than consciously.

Persistence in this detachment, concentration or narrowness—and a critic would probably employ the last term—is likely to prove expensive. In Hongkong it has proved very expensive. The bill for the recent shipping strike is a big one, a long way the biggest that has been paid in the Far East yet for "labour unrest." The words are quoted because they are titular and like so many titles include more than they express. Labour unrest was one element in the strike, but politics was another, while the labour unrest itself was resolvable into sub-factors which can be studied just as well in Shanghai as in Hongkong, just as well in Hankow as in Shanghai and perhaps best and most accurately in some apparently sleepy inland town, encompassed by walls, gray-green, encellated and surrounded by a moat.

The fact is that there are forces at work all over China that must inevitably produce movements such as the one which culminated in the Hongkong shipping strike. In the first place, for decades now foreigners have been busily creating a whole series of new wants, with what success the annual returns published by the Chinese Maritime Customs are the best testimony. There is no need to quote figures. Suffice it to say that there are 599 classifications in the import tariff and that of these at least two-thirds are definitely representative of the paraphernalia of modern life. Rises in the cost of living, accordingly, have ceased to mean, as they used to mean, rises mainly in the price of rice; they mean a rise in the price of many other things, increasing in number and variety as one comes down-country towards the coast. There is no question that this factor in unrest has recently assumed very great importance. Wages on the other hand, have lagged behind prices. They are higher, in some employments considerably higher, than they were ten years ago, but they are still low relatively to the European scale. And, in the meantime, the standard of life amongst Chinese has begun to approximate to the foreign standard. Large numbers of rich Chinese in Shanghai, Hongkong and Tientsin, especially those who have been to Europe and America, live almost completely in foreign style and the force of their example is considerable. How far down the social scale it is felt is very difficult to say, but sufficiently far to produce a feeling of discontent at disparities between Chinese and foreign wage-standards and the degree of comfort and economic security which Chinese and foreigners are able to command. It is true that such disparities are only observable over a limited field for the simple reason that there is no white manual labour or artisan class. On the other hand, it is precisely amongst the Chinese in that field that unrest produces agitators, and these have sufficient knowledge of labour conditions outside China to make them potential leaders of movements directed towards improving conditions here. The recent shipping strike at Hongkong illustrates the wisdom either of supposing that such movements are insignificant or, when they declare themselves, of treating them seriously.

The conditions under which foreign enterprise in China has hitherto been conducted are rapidly changing. In the first place, there is developing a very considerable force of public opinion, a factor many are inclined to under-rate because it so frequently displays itself in connection with aspirations which appear to be vague and impracticable. The appearance of a thing, however, depends upon the point of view from which it is looked at, and part of the so-called vagueness and impracticability of Chinese aspirations is due to the fact that at many of them foreigners have not been accustomed to look at all. It has not been necessary for them to do so, because their various enterprises have had the field to themselves. Today that is no longer the case. The field is being invaded by Chinese. Chinese-owned factories are springing up in all directions and if their total output is at present small it is certainly going to increase. With factories have come trade unions and with trade unions organization. The shipping strike at Hongkong was extraordinarily well organized on lines which will be available for imitation elsewhere. It would be foolish to ignore that fact which, however, if recognized and allowed for, need result in no similar dislocation. Provided everybody realizes in time that in consequence of the changes indicated above foreign trade and enterprise is conditioned by an environment different from the one in which it has grown up, genuine labour movements, arising from economic causes and free from political influences, need cause no anxiety and may be expected to fulfil themselves without damage to anyone. Movements in which politics are involved, on the other hand, must necessarily be dangerous.

"FIGHTING IRONS."

BOXING INSTRUCTOR'S CURIOUS KIT.

So great has been the development of athletics in China, during recent years, that a conference of boxing instructors, it appears, is shortly to be held at Canton. A delegate on his way thither had to break his journey at Mr. Lindell's Court at the Magistracy yesterday, in order to explain the possession of some curious appliances called fighting-irons. He had taken out a permit in Shanghai for fifteen dangerous articles, including swords, rapiers and "one twin hack" ("whatever that may mean," as the Magistrate remarked when reading through the list). The fighting-irons were two chains, about five feet long, made up of a steel link and a steel bar alternately, and they were not mentioned in the list on the permit.

The Police Inspector said he understood that the chains were used for theatrical purposes (possibly a Houdine act).

The Magistrate asked the traveller what he was going to do with them.

"I am going to show my skill during the Conference," was the reply. "Without these I cannot show the boxing tactics."

"How are you going to use them?" inquired the Magistrate.

The defendant did not demonstrate. Perhaps there was not room in the crowded court to do so without hurting someone. If the idea was to use them as a lariat the Court Interpreter would probably have been decapitated.

After consulting the Captain Superintendent of Police, the Magistrate, still mystified, let the boxing instructor take his curious appliances to Canton without further let or hindrance.

A CONCUBINE AND HER MASTER.

MAGISTRATE'S LENIENCY: SCHOOL INSTEAD OF PRISON.

An attractive young Chinese concubine, who was charged before Mr. Wood, last week, with stealing her master's jewellery valued at \$2,500, and who, in defence, told the Magistrate that she was tired of being a concubine, was again brought before Mr. Wood, at the Magistracy, yesterday.

Pang Fan, said that he did not wish the girl to be sent to prison, but would prefer that some arrangements should be made to send her to school.

Mr. Wood, in giving his decision, said: "I have recorded a conviction against you. You are liable to punishment by imprisonment, but I am going to postpone the sentence and give you a chance of behaving yourself. You will be sent to school for three months. If you teacher reports good behaviour on your part you will be discharged. If, on the other hand, you behave badly you will be sent to gaol. You will be required to sign a bond for \$50 to attend for sentence the next six months. Any time within the next six months, if you are not sentenced now and whether or not you are sentenced later, will depend on your behaviour."

COMPANY REPORT.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

A BONUS IN SCRIP.

The report of this Company states:— Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders a statement of accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1921.

The net earnings for the past year amounting to \$412,503.14 which with \$10,006.48 brought forward from the previous year gives the sum of \$422,509.62 which it is recommended be appropriated as follows:—

To place to reserve fund	\$300,000.00
To pay a bonus to staff	2,831.50
To place to bad and doubtful debts accounts	10,000.00
To pay a dividend of 8 per cent. or 80 cents per share	100,000.00
To carry forward to the credit of next year's account	9,678.12

This will bring the reserve fund up to \$580,000.00 out of which it is proposed to pay a bonus to shareholders of \$250,000.00 in scrip at the ratio of one new share for every five old shares or 25,000 shares of \$10.00 fully paid up.

Consulting Committee.—In accordance with the Articles of Association Messrs. H. P. White, G. M. Dodwell and U. P. On, retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Linstead and Davis for Mr. F. Maitland and by Mr. H. Percy Smith, Messrs. Linstead and Davis and Percy Smith, and Messrs. Fleming are eligible for election.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

SCOTTISH COMPANY.

Nos. 5 and 6, Platoons and Band:— G.O.C.'s Inspection. Murray Parade ground on Thursday, April 20th. Dress: Drill order. Helmets, kilts and sporrans; khaki hose tops and short puttees.

(Ed.) T. W. HILL, Lieut. O.O. Scottish Company, H.V.D.O. Hongkong, April 18th, 1923.

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LOST—A Lady lost in the Pavilion a Gold & Platinum bar BROACH studded with diamonds & pearls; if any one found it the owner would be grateful if the information were sent to the Rev. A. TURNER, H.M.S. Laidrose. [93]

TO LET—Two large OFFICE ROOMS. Prime Buildings. Immediate possession. Apply Huxley Wicks & Co. [90]

TO LET—Charming House, higher levels, furnished, including Piano & Victrola. Telephone, hot and cold water, bathrooms, tennis lawn, gardens. Moderate rent. Apply P.O. Box 485. [92]

WANTED—European Assistant for Gentlemen's Outfitting store. Apply to Box R.D. c/o Daily Press Office. [89]

WANTED—Furnished House (or Flat) Centrally Situated. State Terms. Box R.C. care of Daily Press Office. [88]

WANTED—Lady travelling to London by s.s. "City of Calcutta" on 5th May requires Companion in return for first class passage. Reply to Box H.B. c/o Daily Press Office. [87]

WANTED—Immediately three graduates or students of U.S. Salesmanship Course to work either as local representatives or in Canton. Stenographer also required. Apply with references P.O. Box 484. [91]

WANTED—Employment by a Lady as MASSEUSE. Good references. Apply Miss N. Burns c/o 2, Astor House Hotel.

TO LET—1st of May, well furnished Bed Sitting Room with Board and every convenience for married couple; also one single room for bachelor. Apply Box Q.V. c/o Daily Press Office.

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TO LET.

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Also 6-roomed house in grounds, outbuildings, etc. Rental U.S. Gold \$1,000 per annum. Further particulars from E. D. THWAITES, Parkville, Vancouver Island, British Columbia. [837]

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BIG HAUL OF COUNTERFEIT COINS. **MEN SURROUNDED BY FICTITIOUS WEALTH.**

A big haul of counterfeit Hongkong five, ten and twenty-cent pieces was made by the police in a raid at No. 2, Po Tuck Street, West Point, on April 12th, and five men were committed for trial by Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Magistracy yesterday on charges of possession of the coins.

Inspector Appleton told the Court that on April 12th he entered No. 2, Po Tuck Street with a search warrant. On the second floor were the six defendants and a meal for six appeared to be in progress. The first defendant said he was the principal tenant and showed his rent receipts. On searching the man, the Inspector found, in his left sock, a paper packet containing 25 counterfeit Hongkong five-cent pieces. On the verandah floor, outside the first cubicle, was a packet containing 32 counterfeit Hongkong five-cent pieces, 7 ten-cent pieces, 21 Chinese ten-cent pieces, and 4 Chinese twenty-cent pieces. Hanging on the wall of the verandah was a basket, in which were more packages containing counterfeit coin. There were 41 Hongkong twenty-cent pieces, 234 ten-cent pieces, 831 five-cent pieces, and a few Chinese coins. The first defendant, admitted that the whole of these were his.

The Magistrate: Without being questioned?

Inspector Appleton: Yes, he said, "All these are mine."

Continuing, the Inspector said that on a bed was a locked rattan basket. The second defendant claimed it, produced a key, and opened the basket. Inside were several packages; in these were 93 Hongkong twenty-cent pieces, 50 ten-cent pieces, 241 five-cent pieces and one Chinese coin. In the man's jacket pocket was some more of the counterfeit money. Whilst the coins were being examined the man served a letter into a ball and threw it on the floor. In another cubicle was a packet containing 417 copper cents. The second defendant claimed these.

The third defendant claimed a suit of clothes in which were packets containing a small number of Hongkong counterfeit coin. On the fourth defendant, when searched, were found one bad coin and two doubtful ones. On the fifth defendant nothing incriminating was found; in the pocket of the sixth were two Chinese counterfeit coins.

The date of all the counterfeit five-cent pieces was 1858.

The Magistrate: You have no other evidence against No. 5?

The Inspector: Only that he was there. The Magistrate decided that there was not enough evidence against this man to send him before a jury and discharged him.

"SOME BEST GOODS HAVE ARRIVED."

The letter which one of the prisoners tried to throw away was translated, and read as follows:

My second brother,—As regards the present business in Hongkong some best goods have arrived at Hongkong for sale. At present you should if no way make any goods until I have sent you a letter, later. At present, my goods have not as yet been all sold.—CHRY WA YAN.

Li Luk, a shroff at the Magistracy, said he had a large quantity of subsidiary coins. He was prepared to say that the coins were counterfeit, except possibly the two ten-cent pieces already referred to. As to them he was doubtful.

The Magistrate: Are the counterfeits well done?

Witness: They are poor. A person of ordinary experience should detect them at once.

The Magistrate: You mean to tell me that, at sight, you would know these were counterfeit?

The witness: Most of them are poor. The Magistrate (after looking at some of them) Do you call these poor? Everyone I have seen so far seems to me extraordinarily good, except those that are not finished off. They are much better than I have ever seen before. Do you still say they are very poor counterfeits?

Witness: Some are easily to be detected.

"DO BE HONEST."

The Magistrate: Do be honest, Mr. Li. Do you think if you looked at these, without ringing them, that you would know at once they were bad?

Witness: They are very light.

The Magistrate: Yes, but you would not get them in bulk, perhaps. I am interested because, to my mind, they are extraordinarily good, the best I have ever seen. You come and tell me that they are very poor and easily to be detected by anybody. How can they be detected?

Witness: The lettering is rough.

The Magistrate: You think an ordinary man would notice that?

Witness: I think so.

The Magistrate: I am perfectly certain he would not, Mr. Li; a person always handling money might.

A great number of the coins had a pinkish tinge and Inspector Appleton said he believed the coins were made at Canton or elsewhere in the interior and brought down here to be finished off. They were greased and then polished.

The five defendants were then committed for trial.

THE BEAUMONT BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS. **THE DEFENDANT AGAIN IN COURT.** **BAIL REDUCED.**

Ellis Aeyroyd Beaumont, who appeared before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy last week, after having been brought down from Shanghai in police custody, was again before the Magistracy yesterday morning. The last proceedings were conducted before Mr. Wood the Senior Magistrate, but as Mr. Wood is shortly to go to the Supreme Court to act as Puisne Judge during the absence of Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, the case was yesterday transferred to Mr. Lindell's Court.

The charge, preferred against the defendant by the Official Receiver (Mr. G. N. Orme) is that of having quitted the Colony with the intent to defeat the proceedings that were being taken against his firm in bankruptcy.

At the outset Mr. Orme asked for another week's remand as he was not ready to proceed.

Mr. G. G. N. Tinson informed Mr. Lindell that he appeared on behalf of interested parties in Shanghai.

An application for the reduction of bail, fixed by Mr. Wood at \$5,000, was made by Mr. G. A. S. Russ, for the defence, who said that he had no objection to a further adjournment. When defendant was in Shanghai, bail was fixed at \$500 to ensure his appearance in Court in connection with the application for his return to this Colony; and he did not make the slightest attempt to escape, although he could have done so with the many opportunities that were in his way. He showed every desire to meet the charges brought against him and appeared when called upon to do so. It was almost impossible for him (Mr. Russ) to prepare the defence unless the defendant was allowed to be at large. The business that was the subject of the present investigation was a large one, considering the fact that a turnover of no less than \$500,000 was recorded in 1919, with the profits standing at \$200,000. The figures for 1920 were also very big. When the slump came, defendant lost everything, and, as was usual in such cases, incurred heavy debts. What his client did when the disaster overtook him was to go to Shanghai to raise money there, but owing to the same slump, the Banks refused to come to his rescue, and he then had to proceed to San Francisco, where he had a branch office, with the idea of securing \$100,000, which stood to the firm's credit there. He never got this money, as he had no properly stated account to render, and he was obliged to return to Shanghai to make good.

Continuing, Mr. Russ spoke of the open manner in which defendant moved about and carried on his new business in Shanghai, which is known under the style of the "North China Produce and Import Company, with a registered office at No. 39A, Canton Road. All that time he was within the jurisdiction of the Consular Court, and when he was arrested, on the investigation of the Hongkong authorities, he made no attempt to escape. The bail then allowed, was \$500, and it was not unreasonable to ask the Court to reduce the present bail to \$1,000. It was very doubtful whether defendant could be more, it was necessary for the defence that he be allowed to have access to his accounts and to his witnesses. At the time Mr. Beaumont left the Colony he was not exactly domiciled in Hongkong; he had interests in other ports, and it was whilst he was away—in France, as a matter of fact,—that everything tumbled down in Hongkong. To prepare the defence properly it was essential for defendant to be allowed out.

The Official Receiver in reply stated that after a transaction of the amount involved, he felt that bail of the amount fixed by Mr. Wood was not so large that the defendant would be prevented from getting such a sum to help himself and, at the same time, to help his creditors. He did not want to embarrass him in any way, but his duty was to the creditors and to the public to see that he did not escape. He might attempt, of course, to escape, though he did not intend to. The transaction was on a large scale, and \$5,000 should not be too large a sum for him to get to straighten matters out as far as he can.

His Worship: Yes, but the defendant has been in custody for a week.

Mr. Orme: If there are any means of securing that Mr. Beaumont would report himself day by day I have no wish in any way to prevent him from having access to anything he wants and, incidentally, to Mr. Russ.

His Worship: I don't think you are prepared to put that responsibility on the Police, are you?

Mr. Orme: No, I don't wish to do that, but at the same time—

Mr. Russ: He is quite prepared to report himself every morning to the Official Receiver or to the Police, whichever way is desired.

Mr. Russ pointed out that without a passport it would be impossible for the defendant to escape from the Colony. As regards Canton or Macao, he understood that extradition treaties were in operation to offset any attempt that his client might make of escaping to those ports.

The Defendant: I have no intention of leaving the Colony, your Worship.

Mr. Russ: As a matter of fact, he does not desire to leave the Colony at all.

Mr. Lindell: Am I to understand that you are prepared to get \$1,000 as cash, or is it as security?

Mr. Russ said that the sum might be obtained, but with great difficulty.

The Defendant: A man like me does not wish to take French leave.

Mr. Lindell decided to reduce the bail to \$2,000 divided into four securities of \$500 each, on the understanding that the defendant should make a personal appearance before the authorities every day.

The case was then adjourned for a week.

LOCAL TELEPHONE SYSTEM. **AUTOMATIC TELEPHONES MAY BE INSTALLED.**

We understand that the China and Japan Telephone Company has engaged the services of the eminent telephone expert, Mr. W. W. Cook, to advise as to the adaptability of the automatic telephone system to the special conditions induced by the local climate. Mr. Cook has already left England for Hongkong and will be here next month so that he will be able to form an opinion of the Hongkong climate at its dampest. If his advice is favourable, the automatic system will be installed. The system is very expensive to install—though no more expensive in operation than the present—and the Company naturally desired the best advice before making a decision. Mr. Cook is well qualified to give an opinion. He was appointed assessor by the House of Commons Committee which reported upon the London telephone system and he has a wide acquaintance with the telephone installations of Europe and America.

INCREASE OF PLAGUE CASES.

Plague statistics took an upward leap during the 24 hours ended April 18th. For the whole of the previous week the total was 35 cases; the total for the 24 hours ended April 18th was 43 cases. There were 23 in Victoria and 15 in other districts; 35 patients died.

A "sympathetic wave" seems to have affected the small-pox returns. In the 24 hours there were 17 cases and 13 deaths, whereas, in the whole of the previous week there were only 13 cases and 10 deaths. One of paratyphoid fever and one of diphtheria have occurred amongst the British community.

REGULAR MAILS. **IMPROVING THE SERVICE.**

Leading shipping companies have come to an understanding which will tend to make more regular the despatch of mails from Hongkong. The N.Y.K. have sent a steamer from this port on Fridays, fortnightly, for a long time past and the Peninsular and Oriental Company's sailing day has been Wednesday (fortnightly) the same week that the N.Y.K. boat sails. Now the Messageries Maritimes has been notified from Shanghai, the head office of that line for the Orient, that a steamer is to be despatched to Marseilles, fortnightly, in the week in which the P. & O. and N.Y.K. are not sending mail from Hongkong. The Messageries Maritimes, owing to losses of steamers during the war, have not, hitherto, been able to maintain regular sailings, but the Company is now in a position to do so. The effect of these arrangements will be that there will be three regular mail days each fortnight, irrespective of more casual sailings.

A QUESTION OF STERN LIGHTS.

The coxswain of a Walla Walla motorboat was summoned before the Marine Magistrate (Commander Beckwith, R.N.) yesterday, for failure to exhibit the regulation lights, whilst under way in the harbour.

The allegation was that no stern light was showing. The coxswain claimed that he had a stern light but it was not burning brightly.

Commander Beckwith said the case must be dismissed as there was no regulation for prevention of collision which laid down any instruction to carry a stern light, unless there was danger of collision, when a white light should be shown in sufficient time, by the overtaken ship, to avoid collision.

MIDNIGHT ROBBERY IN STATUE SQUARE.

A sailor riding in a ricksha through Statue Square, late on Tuesday night, saw two Chinese men on a European who was the worse for drink. One of the Chinese had his hand in the European's pocket. The sailor went to his countryman's assistance and the man—a ship's officer—complained he had been robbed of his glasses. Two more Chinese came to the help of the others, but the sailor resisted the onset of all four men and retained a hold on the man whom he saw exploring the European's pockets. A Chinese and a Chinese constable came to the sailor's aid and the first two Chinese were arrested. They said they were waiting ricksha coolies. Yesterday, before Mr. Lindell, the European failed to attend in order to prosecute and, for lack of evidence, the defendants had to be discharged. "You seem to have acted very well in the matter," the Magistrate told the sailor.

ARMED ROBBERS. **CHINESE COAL MERCHANT ROBBED.**

Whilst riding home in his private ricksha, Hok Siu Chuen, a coal merchant of Tai Hang, was attacked at 9.15 p.m. on Tuesday, by two men near the French Hospital, Causeway Bay. One of the robbers produced a revolver and threatened the merchant's life. They pulled him out of the ricksha, searched his pockets and stole \$35 in notes. The men then ran away in the direction of Tai Hang.

SPORT. **LAWN TENNIS.**

M. W. LO IN SINGLES SEMI-FINAL.

A number of interesting tournament matches were played off yesterday, but the one of outstanding interest was that played on the Stand Court between S. A. Rumjahn and M. W. Lo who met in the third round of the Open Championship Singles. A crowd of fair-size but not quite as large as usual witnessed the game.

Both players are well known exponents of the game but M. W. Lo, the older player, has the advantage of longer experience and it is safe to say that this valuable asset won him the match by three sets to two. Otherwise both were very evenly matched.

At the outset Lo took the lead, but at 4-2 Rumjahn asserted himself, drew level and finally won the set, 7-5, Lo spoiling two or three good opportunities for smashing.

In the second set Lo was seen to advantage and the score was 3-1 before Rumjahn spurred. By careful play he brought the score up to 3-4. Lo claimed the next game, which gave him the set. The next set also went to Lo. Rumjahn was tiring and served a couple of double faults. His drives were also erratic, going yards over the base line.

The third set went to Rumjahn 7-5 and it was in this set that he was seen to advantage. His forehand and backhand drives were well placed. In the final set Lo rose to the occasion and was credited with at least three easy wins. In the last set there was no doubt as to the eventual winner, Lo won the set 6-3.

Of the two players Lo plays the steadiest and the more forceful game. His plan of playing from the base line and then working up to the net to get in a well placed shot paid. Rumjahn, on the other hand, rarely stirred from the base line and depended for the most part on his backhand and forehand drives. He was also at times inclined to be erratic.

The game itself was a good one to watch, though there have been better on the courts this season. Swift and brilliant play was lacking, and in its place there were numbers of long drawn out rallies of the soft type. Only now and then a swift ball from the base line found its way over the net. It was on the whole an exhibition of very careful play, which in single is inclined to become a trifle monotonous.

The scores for this match were 5-7, 6-4, 6-3, 5-7, 6-3.

In the Club Championship, Capt. Davies and T. A. Redmond entered the final, beating Lieut. Lindell and G. W. Sewell respectively.

The results for yesterday were as follows: Club Championship.—Captain P. H. Davies beat Lieut. A. S. Lindell, 6-4, 6-3, 6-6, 6-1; F. A. Redmond beat G. W. Sewell, 3-6, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

Handicap Doubles.—R. M. Smith and E. A. Dinsdale (owe 1/6) beat R. K. and D. J. Valentine (rec. 2/8), 10-3, 6-3; A. Blearley and H. E. Smith (rec. 2/6) beat L. Nelson and Capt. Tomory (rec. 4/6), 6-3, 4-6, 9-8.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.—Handicap Doubles.—R. and H. Hancock v. F. A. Redmond and M. H. Roffey.

GOLF.

EASTER MEETING COMPETITIONS AT FANLING.

The results of the Easter Competitions at Fanling are as follows:—

Bogey Pool.—Pay. Lt. F. D. Pearce, R.N., 3 up.

Medal Competition.—April 16th, H. Gordon Eales, 99-18=78. April 17th, B. D. Crawford Morgan, 50-3=77; C. C. Stark, 87-10=77; F. A. Dinsdale, 91-14=77 (tie).

Mixed Foursomes.—Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Smith, 89-15=74.

THE SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE. **HONGKONG.**

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Report of the Committee states:—Your Committee has pleasure in presenting to you the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1931. The cash balance in hand stands at \$2,167.80 and in addition the sum of \$5,000 has been placed on Fixed Deposit.

During the year the only call on the funds for assistance has been a grant to an ex-member of H.M. Forces of \$500.

To mark the occasion of St. George's Day the sum of \$100 was granted from the Society's Funds to the Director of Education for prize essays and for the purchase of books for the British Schools.

In conjunction with St. Andrew's Society the sum of £251. 19s. 9d. was collected and remitted to Earl Haig's Fund for the benefit of ex-Servicemen.

On the 6th January, a Ball was held in the City Hall, at which more than 1,300 persons were present, and on 11th November, a successful Smoking Concert was given by the Society in the Theatre Royal.

During the year 90 new members joined the Society, the membership of which now totals over 500.

Your Committee deeply regret to record the death of the following members since the last report:—Mr. A. Balcan, Mr. A. H. Crew, Mr. H. W. Dick, Mr. I. Gray, Sir Ellis Kadoorie, Mr. J. F. Mason, Mr. J. C. Wilson and extended sincere sympathy to their relations.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Lowe, Birgham and Matthews, Chartered Accountants to whom our thanks are due.

G. T. EDKINS, President.

Walk-Over

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.



A NEW VERSION IN MEN'S STYLE

There are Men of Slight Build who will not wear Bulky Square-Toed Shoes all the Time. They seek compromise. This Mode is not Dandified. It is the Correct Style, and Favoured by Many.

IN BLACK, BROWN, & WHITE.

Walk-Over

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.



DICK'S

PATENT.

UNIVERSAL PACKING

STEAM & HYDRAULIC

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

HONGKONG.

NEW RECORDS

TEA CUP GIRL

CHO CHO SAN

LEAVE ME WITH A SMILE

HOW MANY TIMES

JUNE MOON

APRIL SHOWERS ETC.

AT

ANDERSON'S

Powell

TELEPHONE 3146.

Just Arrived

"PHOENIX"

SILK SOCKS.

"Phoenix" stands for all that is best in Gentlemen's Hosiery, the wearer being assured of the best possible value. They have reinforced TOES, HEELS and FEET.

ALL SIZES — ALL COLOURS.

CASEMERE in Black—Waits and a large variety of fancy colours and designs.

— ALSO —

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.
CHOIR PRACTICE this week will take place on **FRIDAY**, at 5.45 p.m. instead of **THURSDAY**.
T. P. M. BEVAN,
 (Organist).

DANCES AT THE PRINCE PAVILION.

WITH the permission of the Government, **Afternoon Dances**, from 4 to 7, will be held in the Pavilion, on **MONDAY**, the 24th and **TUESDAY** the 25th April. Admission (not including refreshments) 50 cents for each date.
 Tickets can be obtained at Moutries or at the door.
 Any surplus will be sent to St. Dunstan's Home for the Blind.
 The Hongkong Hotel Company are kindly giving the Band, free of charge. [881]

THE SANDAKAN LIGHT AND POWER CO., LTD.

(In Liquidation for purposes of Reconstruction).

NOTICE

A MEETING of the CREDITORS of the Company will be held on **MONDAY**, the 10th day of May, 1932, at the Registered Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon pursuant to the provisions of Section 141 of the Companies Ordinance 1911.
 At this meeting the Creditors will be asked to determine whether an Application shall be made to the Court for the appointment of any person as Liquidator in the place of or jointly with **WALTER JOHN HAWKER** the Liquidator appointed by the Company or for the appointment of a Committee of Inspection.
 Dated the 15th day of April, 1932.
WALTER J. HAWKER,
 Liquidator.
 THE SANDAKAN LIGHT AND POWER CO., LTD. [885]

SANDAKAN LIGHT AND POWER CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above named Company which is intended to incorporate forthwith is issuing a Prospectus dated the 15th day of April, 1932, a copy of which has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, inviting subscriptions at \$1 per Share on application, \$3 per Share on allotment, \$2 per Share on the 30th June, 1932, and \$5 per Share on subsequent demand.
 The subscription list is now open and will be closed on the 30th April, 1932.
 Copies of the Prospectus can be inspected and forms of application can be obtained at the Office of the Company's General Manager, Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.
 This Notice is not to be regarded as an invitation to the public to subscribe for Shares, and application will only be received on the footing of the full prospectus and in the form issued therewith.
 Dated 20th April, 1932.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 General Managers.
 St. George's Building, Hongkong. [884]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamer "KENDAL CASTLE"
 FROM NEW YORK & BOSTON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, LTD., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
 Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 19th inst. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th inst., will be subject to rent.
 All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 26th inst., or they will not be recognized.
 All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th inst., at 10 A.M.
 No Fire Insurance has been effected by Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **DODWELL & CO., LTD.,** Agents.
 Hongkong, 19th April, 1932. [880]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"LYCAON"
 are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Hots' Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Hots' Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 18th Apr. Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
 All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period.
 No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th April will be subject to rent.
 All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 26th May, or they will not be recognized.
 Consignees are urgently requested to make prompt arrangements for removing or storing cargo. Failure to do so will result in congestion in the Godowns, which will entail delay in the return of subsequent cargoes.
 No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 19th April, 1932. [883]

INTIMATIONS

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

SPECIAL CADDIES will be available at **PANLING** on **SUNDAY**, 23rd April. Fee 70 cents including Railway fare. [874]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held **TODAY**, April 26th 1932, at 4 o'clock precisely, in the OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CTR HALL, for the following purposes—

1. To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1931.
2. To elect a New Committee.
3. To transact any General Business.

By Order,
D. K. BLAIR,
 Secretary.
 Hongkong, 8th April, 1932. [794]

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

CANTON-KOWLOON LINE.

(CHINESE SECTION).

WITH the approval of the Ministry of Communications, suppliers of Portland Cement are hereby invited to submit sealed tenders for **PORTLAND CEMENT**, to be delivered to the Managing Director, Canton-Kowloon Railway, Chinese Section, Canton, to the Railway Head Office, not later than 11 o'clock in the forenoon of **MONDAY**, the 8th day of May, 1932, for the supply of Portland Cement for a period of one year from 1st June, 1932, to 31st May, 1933.
 Specification and full particulars may be obtained by application to the Railway Head Office, Canton, on the deposit of \$100, which will be refunded on the submission of a bona fide tender.
 Tender must be made in the form at the foot of the Specification, which must be returned undetached.
 The successful tenderer will be required to sign a formal contract and to furnish a Bank Guarantee of 10 per cent of the value of the contract for the due and proper performance of the terms of such contract.
 A sample bag or barrel of the cement to be supplied under the contract, and which must conform to the British or American Standard Specification for Portland Cement, must be forwarded by the tenderer at the time of tendering.
 The Railway does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
 The Head Office,
CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY,
 Chinese Section,
 Canton, 18th April, 1932. [872]

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

CANTON-KOWLOON LINE.

(CHINESE SECTION).

WITH the approval of the Ministry of Communications, suppliers of track sleepers and bridge and crossing timbers are hereby invited to submit sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be clearly marked **"TENDERS FOR SLEEPERS"**, and addressed to the Managing Director, Canton-Kowloon Railway, Chinese Section, Canton, to the Railway Head Office not later than 11 o'clock in the forenoon of **TUESDAY**, the 26th day of May, 1932.
 Specification and full particulars may be obtained by application to the Railway Head Office, Canton, on the deposit of \$100, which will be refunded on the submission of a bona fide tender.
 Tender must be made in the form at the foot of the Specification, which must be returned undetached.
 The successful tenderer will be required to sign a formal contract and to furnish a Bank Guarantee of 10 per cent of the value of the contract for the due and proper performance of the terms of such contract.
 The Railway does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
 The Head Office,
CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY,
 Chinese Section,
 Canton, 18th April, 1932. [873]

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 Specification and full particulars may be obtained by application to the Railway Head Office, Canton, on the deposit of \$100, which will be refunded on the submission of a bona fide tender.
 Tender must be made in the form at the foot of the Specification, which must be returned undetached.
 The successful tenderer will be required to sign a formal contract and to furnish a Bank Guarantee of 10 per cent of the value of the contract for the due and proper performance of the terms of such contract.
 The Railway does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
 The Head Office,
CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY,
 Chinese Section,
 Canton, 18th April, 1932. [873]

NOTICE

OWING to the advancing cost of newspaper production, it has been decided to make an increased charge of 20 per cent, on present rates, as from **APRIL 1st, 1932**, on the following descriptions of casual advertisements namely:—
 Government Notifications.
 Municipal Notifications.
 Official Notifications.
 Legal Notices.
 Company Notifications.
 Association, Club and Society Notices.
 This of course, does not affect the charges made for contract spaces held by commercial firms or for small "Want" advertisements.
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

DAIRY FARM NEWS

STORAGE OF FURS, CARPETS AND WINTER CLOTHES.
 As a protection against Moths and humidity, you cannot do better than store your Winter Clothes Furs and Carpets in our Cold Stores.
 Packages can be insured with us against Fire and Theft.
 For particulars apply to the Secretary,
THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD
ON SALE
BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to July 1931
 With Index, Price \$7.50.
 On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE beg to announce the **REMOVAL** of our Office to No. 2, **QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL** on the 18th April.
THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.
 Hongkong, 17th April, 1932. [886]

NOTICE

MAY HALL ANNUAL DINNER on **SATURDAY**, the 29th April, 8 p.m. Old residents intending to join please notify the undersigned.
G. GEED WONG. [876]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the **THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING** will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on **SATURDAY**, 23rd April 1932, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February 1932, and electing Directors and Auditor. The Transfer Books of the Company will be **CLOSED** from the 15th to the 22nd April, 1932, both days inclusive.
 By order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 5th April, 1932. [784]

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, on **WEDNESDAY**, the 26th April, 1932, at 11.15 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ended 31st December, 1931, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
 The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be **CLOSED** from **THURSDAY**, 20th April, 1932, until **WEDNESDAY**, the 25th April, 1932, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 18th April, 1932. [870]

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Constitutional Reform Association of Hongkong will be held in the old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, on **TUESDAY**, 26th day of April, 1932, at 5.15 p.m., for the following purposes:—
 (1). To receive the Report of the Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st December 1931.
 (2). To elect the Officers and Committee for the ensuing year.
 (3). To transact any other business.
 By Order of the Committee,
R. STOKK,
 Hon. Secretary.
 Hongkong, April 12th, 1932. [888]

NOTICE

NATIONAL LOANS OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914) AND OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1915)

WITH reference to the Notice issued to the Press by the undersigned under date 23rd March, 1932, in which was published a list of the schedule numbers of those \$10,000 Bonds and \$1,000 Bonds of the above Loans for the interest and redemption of which the Inspector General of Customs is responsible, the public is hereby notified that, owing to an error on the part of the Ministry of Finance, three numbers were omitted from that list, namely:
4TH YEAR LOAN, \$1,000 BONDS:
NOS. 2231, 2232, 2233,
 and that these three Bonds are redeemable, and interest coupons which they bear payable, from the funds under the administration of the Inspector General of Customs.
F. A. AGLEN,
 Inspector General of Customs.
 Inspectorate General of Customs, Peking, 5th April, 1932. [836]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.
 Acton No. 9922.

IN THE GOODS OF LEUNG KUN alias **LEUNG PING KUN**, alias **LEUNG YUET WA** late of No. 26, Praya East Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong Lims Manufacturer deceased.
 Between **LAM LEUNG SHI** alias **LEUNG CHI NGOI** Plaintiff
 and
LEUNG WA HANG and **LEUNG LUNG WA** Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 11th day of April, 1932, Mr. **JOHN HENNESSEY SETH** of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong Accountant was appointed administrator pendente lite of the estate and effects of **LEUNG KUN** alias **LEUNG PING KUN** alias **LEUNG YUET WA** late of No. 26, Praya East, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong Lims Manufacturer deceased, the owner of the Wai San firm, and that no person except the said **JOHN HENNESSEY SETH** or persons authorized by him is empowered to sell or otherwise to deal with any part of the assets of the said deceased or the said firm including the time made in the Wai San factory in Ping Chau.
 Dated this 12th day of April, 1932.
GEO. K. HALL BRUTTON & CO.,
 Solicitors for the Plaintiff. [840]

INTIMATION

You will arise refreshed, full of vigour and energy, if you make it a habit of taking

WATSON'S Effervescent LIVER SALT.

It acts gently on the liver, kidneys and bowels, and eliminates from the system all impurities. It relieves the congested condition arising from sedentary occupations, overwork, errors of diet, etc., etc.

Price \$1.40 per bottle

Having Arisen

You may contemplate and enjoy a most refreshing and luxurious bath by using

WATSON'S Household AMMONIA

WATSON'S TURKISH BATH SALTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

The Hongkong Dispensary,
 ESTABLISHED 1841.

MARRIAGE.

ATTWELL-PARSONS—On April 19th, at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, **RICHARD ESKINE**, youngest son of the late **RICHARD ATTWELL**, Blackrock, Dublin, and of Mrs. **ATTWELL**, 10 Braird Hill, Road, Edinburgh, to **MONA MORTON HENRY**, elder daughter of the late **E. W. PARSONS** and Mrs. **PARSONS** of Perth, Western Australia. [887]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 101, DES VOEUX RD., C.
LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 26TH, 1932.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

Though Japan some time ago announced her intention to withdraw her troops from Siberia, the decision appears to have been conditional on guarantees which have not been forthcoming. A conference has been proceeding at Dairen for several months past between delegates of the Japanese Government, and delegates representing the Government of the Far Eastern Republic, whose headquarters are at Chita, but an impasse appears to have been reached. In the discussions and the latest papers from Japan state that the evacuation of Japanese troops from Siberia has been postponed and that the present intention is to relieve the garrison in Siberia by new troops. At the beginning of the month a somewhat serious military situation was developing. A Red Army was threatening to envelop the Japanese garrison at Spasskaya, and the result was a clash between the two armed forces. According to the reports reaching Japan, the Reds stormed the position of the Japanese advance guard, and the Japanese counter-attacked and repulsed the Red force, which left eighty killed and wounded on the field. It appears that the Red Army, whose strength is estimated at approximately 200,000, threaten to march southward in disregard of an agreement which was reached between the Japanese and Russian authorities, and "severe fighting" is predicted in the neighbourhood where the clash of advance guards occurred at the beginning of the month. This is happening while we have Russian and Japanese delegates meeting at Genoa in a conference which they attend on an understanding that no country participating in the Conference shall engage in aggressive operations in the territory of another. For Japan, however, it is a debated question as to whether eastern Siberia is within the jurisdiction of the Soviet Government at Moscow. The Government

of the Far Eastern Republic claims to exercise jurisdiction over this territory and we are not aware that the Chita Government is represented at Genoa. It is with the Chita Government that Japan has been negotiating in regard to the withdrawal of her troops from Siberia. Japan regards the Chita Government as separate and distinct from the Moscow administration. According to the decisions reached recently by the Advisory Council of Japan in regard to the policy which is to govern the action of the Japanese delegate at Genoa, Japan will act in harmony with the other Powers regarding the recognition of the Soviet Government of Russia, but recognition in any event will only be accorded on the condition that the Soviet Government recognises all Russian liabilities to Japan, amounting in the aggregate to 200,000,000 yen, exclusive of claims by private individuals; and that in case the Chita Administration becomes absorbed by the Soviet Administration in Russia all diplomatic arrangements made by Japan with the Chita Administration must be acknowledged and confirmed.

Judging from the latest reports from Japan the prospect of Japan making the arrangements with Chita that she has been contemplating seems remote. The *Jiji*, one of the leading Tokyo newspapers, has gone the extent of saying that "because of the apparent insincerity of the Chita Administration" Japan has decided to break off the negotiations, but another semi-official announcement says that the decision of the Advisory Council was that the Chita Administration should be urged to reconsider its refusal to accept the "fundamental conditions" of the agreement which Japan had proposed, because they leave no room for further concession on Japan's part. We can discover no definite information in the press as to the nature of these "fundamental conditions," but the dispute of the first importance between the two countries revolves around the presence of the Japanese troops in Eastern Siberia. The Chita Government refuses to recognise the Military Agreement with the Zemstvo Administration on which Japan has been insisting and they charge the Japanese military authorities with disregarding the agreement when it has suited their purpose. What the Chita Government alleges is that the Japanese military authorities are not only violating their pledge of neutrality, but are actually rendering all possible assistance to armed bands in the southern section of the Maritime Province and also along the Ussuri railway. The Japanese, on the other hand, deny these allegations. They declare that they "disarmed" White troops entering the prohibited zone and that the Chita army not only invaded the zone in pursuit of these disarmed troops, but sent a detachment southward endangering communications (presumably of the Japanese army), and "insolently fired on a Japanese patrol." In these circumstances, in accordance with the terms of the Russo-Japanese agreement, the Japanese military authorities called upon the Red troops to surrender their arms. Failing compliance with this demand, the Japanese disarmed them by force. There would seem to be an entire absence of the sort of atmosphere in which an agreement can be made at present between the Chita authorities and the Japanese, and it seems improbable that any will be reached until Russia, including the Far Eastern Republic, has come to some arrangement with the Powers who are seeking to establish peace and a general understanding which shall lead immediately to harmonious economic relations.

Singapore has declared Hongkong to be a plague-infected port as from April 19th. **Capt. E. B. G. Evans, D.S.O.**, has promised to give his lecture on "The Dover Patrol" at St. Andrew's Church Hall, Kowloon, in the near future.
 Afternoon dances are announced to take place in the Prince's Pavilion on Monday and Tuesday next, the profits to be sent to St. Dunstan's Home for the Blind.
 Complying with requests from patrons of the World Theatre, the management is re-screening the beautiful picture "The House of the Telling Bell" at the 5.15 and 9.15 p.m. performances to-day.
 The Sandakan Light and Power Co., Ltd., is in liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction and an advertisement by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., the general managers appears to-day relating to a Prospectus which has been filed with the Registrar of Companies inviting subscriptions for 40,000 shares at \$10 each.

The bodies of the two men who were buried under a mass of fallen rock and earth at No. 7, Quarry, Mau Tau-kah were extricated late on Tuesday afternoon and removed to the Kowloon Mortuary.

Three men were admitted to the Government Civil Hospital, on Tuesday suffering from wounds. Two of the men received their wounds in a clan fight on Po Toi Island; the third man was wounded in a quarrel with another man at Tang Po village.

The prizes won at the Victoria Regatta will be given away by Mrs. Claud Severn at 6 p.m. to-morrow. The Club will be at Home to all those interested in the Regatta, and the committee would be pleased if as many as possible will attend. There will be a Band in attendance and tea will also be served.

We have received a letter for publication over the signature "R.S." suggesting that the money to be spent on a Cenotaph as a war memorial might be devoted to a more useful purpose. As we understand that the Cenotaph has been ordered, it is rather too late to be advancing this suggestion, and for that reason we do not publish the letter.

Many well-known residents are leaving the Colony to-day for Home. Among those travelling by the Blue Funnel steamer *Arctica* are Lady Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. J. Gompertz, Dr. and Mrs. G. Montague Harston, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lewis and Mr. M. Maas. The *Empress of Russia* takes among her passengers Mr. and Mrs. Henry Humphreys and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smyth who are proceeding to England, and Mr. E. A. M. Williams who is proceeding to Vancouver.

Cantonese silk merchants are lamenting a heavy decline in the price of raw silk owing to a reduced demand from America and France. A picul of raw silk is now stated to fetch only \$1,350, which shows a drop of about \$700 compared with prices in the corresponding month of 1920 and 1921. Unless the market recovers in the autumn the Cantonese silk merchants are faced with "great loss."

In order to prevent the spread of plague from Hongkong into Canton, says the *Quenton Times*, "the Bureau of Public Health suggests the examination of all passengers coming from that port both by steamer and train. Two Plague Inspecting offices may be established in Whampoa and Sheklung for steamer and train passengers respectively." Any passenger found suffering from plague is to be sent to a hospital outside the North gate. Nothing is said about inspection of passengers leaving Canton. In Canton, free from plague!

An old resident of the Colony leaves to-day by the *Empress of Russia* in the person of Mr. T. W. Robertson, the superintendent engineer of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., and of the Star Ferry Company. Mr. Robertson has been in the service of these companies for the past thirty-one years and is now retiring, to settle in Vancouver. The best wishes of a wide circle of friends will go with him. The Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders, of which Mr. Robertson is the senior Past-President, has presented him with an address and he has received handsome souvenirs, also, from the staffs of the Ferry Company and the Godown Company.

DEPARTURE OF LADY STUBBS.

Lady Stubbs sails for Home to-day with the children, who will remain in England for their education. She is going particularly to see her elder boy now in England. We understand that H.E. the Governor hopes to follow in June if public affairs permit. His Excellency has naturally felt the strain of recent months. Lady Stubbs leaves from Murray Pier at 11.15 this morning.

GIRL GUIDES DISPLAY.

The Girl Guides of the Colony had the opportunity, last night, of taking leave of Lady Stubbs before her departure from the Colony. A display by the 150 or 160 Girl Guides of Hongkong and Kowloon was given at Headquarters House, under the direction of Lady Stubbs who is the Chief of the Girl Guides here and the promoter, locally, of a movement which seeks to bring to the girls some of the benefits which the "Boy Scout" movement is generally agreed to have bestowed upon the boys. For the girls, the programme, of course, has to be considerably modified; they are required, for example, to show proficiency in domestic affairs and in similar matters.

The girls, yesterday, gave an attractive display of country dances, physical drill, first aid, putting up a tent, making a bed and many other accomplishments. A large number of residents watched the proceedings. Those present included H.E. the Governor, Major-General Sir John Jowler and Lady Fowler, Mrs. Severn, the *Loc.* Mr. E. A. Irving (Director of Education) and others.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY.

THE ALLIES DECISION.

"THE TIMES" ON CHINA'S POLITICAL PUZZLE.

BIG COTTON FIRE AT BOMBAY.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY

ALLIED DECISION UNANIMOUS.

VIEWS AND OPINIONS.

LONDON, April 18th.

The decision of the nine Allied Powers at Genoa regarding Germany was unanimous. It means the exclusion of the Germans from the principal Commission, but they will continue to sit on three other commissions, except when Russian problems are treated.

"The Germans will possibly decide to leave Genoa in view of the prohibition, but the Allies are agreed that whatever the Germans or Russians do, the conference will proceed."

Mr. Lloyd George is proposing to dispatch a Note contending that the Germans committed an act of great disloyalty. The Germans, however, deny that they went behind the backs of the other delegates, asserting that they discussed the Treaty with British delegation officials four times last week.

M. Litvinoff, interview, declared that the treaty was published in its entirety and is unaccompanied by any military convention.

The French contend that the agreement, as involving Germany's renunciation of her credit account with Russia, violates clause 260 of the Treaty of Versailles which reserves German assets in Russia in favour of the Allies, and the Reparations Commission will probably declare this part of the Treaty null and void.

Several of the morning papers are inclined to consider the Allied counter-thrust too mild. The *Times* complains of the absence of measures as regards the Russians. The Independent Liberal organs on reflection find little fault with the treaty as a recognition of facts, though they criticise the Russo-German procedure.

LONDON FINANCIERS UNDISTURBED BY TREATY.

LONDON, April 18th.

The news of the Russo-German Treaty was received calmly in the City, which has always been sceptical of the results from the Genoa Conference.

The effect on Foreign Exchanges and Stocks was negligible, as the City has long been aware of German activity in Russia, including the appointment of the Deutsch Bank as agent for the Soviet State Bank. The acquisition of an interest in the Russo-Asiatic Consolidated Bank Limited, by the Bankers Mendelssohn and Krupps, has been with the object of obtaining raw materials from Russia.

GERMANY'S MATERIAL GAINS.

It is pointed out that Germany, if the treaty is executed, has scored materially, as Russia's claims against Germany under the Treaty of Versailles, far exceed the German claims.

On the other hand, Germany has made a mistake politically, because these tactics are based on the assumption that the Bolsheviks will remain in power. This is regarded as highly improbable in London.

AMERICA'S VIEWS.

New York, April 18th.

It is reported from Washington that Mr. Harding and his advisers are ready to accept the Russo-German treaty at its face value, as a financial and peace settlement without sweeping political significance. They are of the opinion that nothing in it conflicts with the German-American Treaty or interferes with American interests in Russia and Germany, neither does it materially alter the status of Russia.

SITUATION IN CHINA.

"TIMES" EDITORIAL COMMENT.

LONDON, April 18th.

A leader in the *Times* commenting on the conflict between Chang Tso Lin and Wu Pei Fu, says it may possibly represent a stage in the process of the unification of China, and from this point of view there is something in the aims of Wu Pei Fu, that call for sympathy.

On the other hand, it is a singular coincidence that the conflict is occurring at a moment when the Japanese are evacuating Shantung, whose central position gives its occupants singular opportunities of intervening in civil conflicts between North and South China, the connections of Chang Tso Lin and Sun Yat Sen with the Japanese are not obscure and it cannot be said, there is any direct connection between the present conflict and the evacuation of Shantung, but the situation is well worth watching from that point of view.

THE CHINA STATION.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

APPOINTED.

LONDON, April 18th.

Sir Arthur Leveson has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the China Station. [Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur Cavenagh Leveson, K.C.B., was born on January 27th, 1864. He joined H.M.S. *Britannia* as a Midshipman in 1883, was made a Lieutenant in 1887, Commander in 1899, Captain in 1903, Rear-Admiral in 1912, and Vice-Admiral in 1919. He served in the European War and was at the Battle of Jutland. He was also at the Battle of the Marston. He is an Officer of the Legion of Honour.]

BIG COTTON FIRE.

HEAVY LOSSES.

BOMBAY, April 18th.

It is estimated that 4,000 bales of cotton were damaged or destroyed by fire at the Colaba Cotton Depot, involving a loss of four lakhs of rupees.

SUMATRA OIL FIELDS.

OPERATIONS RESUMED.

AMSTERDAM, April 18th.

The Board of Directors of the Royal Dutch Oil Company has ordered a resumption, and is working several oil fields in Sumatra which stopped operations owing to the export duty.

THE PORTUGUESE SEAPLANE.

REPORTED AT FERNANDO

NORONHA.

RIO JANEIRO, April 18th.

The Portuguese seaplane has arrived at St. Paul's Rocks, and an unconfirmed report states that it subsequently reached Fernando Noronha.

COMMITTEE OF FINANCIAL

EXPERTS.

PARIS, April 18th.

The Reparations Commission, in a communique, announces that the Committee of Experts to investigate conditions wherein Germany can contract loans abroad, for partial redemption of her Reparations Debt, is constituted of M. Delacroix, President, and includes Sir Robert Kindersley, Herr Bergmann of Germany and Mr. Pierpont Morgan. It will meet in Paris at the beginning of May.

EARLIER CABLES.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN

DAMASCUS.

POLICE FIRE ON CROWD

CAIRO, April 18th.

Following on anti-French demonstrations at Damascus on the 7th inst., in which forty persons were arrested, crowds assembled demanding their release. They ignored warnings to disperse, and were fired on by the police, with the result that two were killed and seven wounded. After imposition of the curfew, the troops regained control of the situation. The French point out that the disturbances synchronised with the visit of Mr. Crane, ex-president of the American mission to Syria in 1918, whose utterances, though unintentionally, were calculated to arouse excitement against the French section. Mr. Crane sailed out of Beirut immediately the disorders broke out.

LATEST CABLES.

GENOA CONFERENCE.

RUSSIA AND GERMANY TO LEND EACH OTHER MILITARY AID.

LONDON, April 18th.

A report is current at Genoa among the Baltic Delegations, to the effect that the Russo-German Treaty contains confidential clauses virtually constituting a new treaty: having exclusive reference to conditions wherein Germany and Russia lend each other military aid.

POLAND PROTESTS.

It is stated that Poland is drawing up a note protesting against the Treaty, and declaring that it will not alter the Polish policy, which is based on the French Alliance and on agreements with the Baltic States.

ALLIANCE OF RUSSIA, JAPAN AND GERMANY.

LONDON, April 18th.

The *Daily Mail* contends that the Russo-German Treaty makes Russia practically a German Colony, adding, if reports are correct that Japan is seeking a rapprochement with the Bolsheviks, the Allies will be faced with something very much like an alliance of Germany, Russia and Japan, wherein the German Militarists will pull all the wires.

GERMANY'S REPLY TO ALLIED

NOTE.

GENOA, April 18th.

German circles have informed Reuters that the German reply to the Allied Note will be delivered to-day. It declares that the German Delegation is ready to submit the Russo-German Treaty to the Conference but protests against Germany's Exclusion from Russian discussions. It points out that this matter is one for the decision of the whole Conference and not the Allies only.

BRITISH AND FRENCH

CO-OPERATION.

GENOA, April 18th.

In consequence of the German assertions that they had previously discussed the Treaty with British Officials, Mr. Lloyd George issued a statement to the French Press, emphasising British loyalty to French stipulations concerning the scope of the Conference.

He declares that Britain and France will continue to co-operate and affirms that Britain is opposed to all ascendancies in Europe, believing that peace will be a great common interest.

EARLIER CABLES.

FRANCE INSISTS ON ANNULMENT

OF RUSSO-GERMAN TREATY.

PARIS, April 18th.

The Cabinet considered the situation created by the Russo-German agreement and decided that France would only leave Genoa with the rest of the Allies. A French semi-official telegram from Genoa says that, as a condition of remaining at the conference, France will ask the Allies to insist upon the annulment of the Russo-German agreement on the ground that it violates the Treaty of Versailles.

Meetings of the commissions at Genoa have been suspended pending the decision at the meeting of the Little Entente and experts, to which the Little Entente representatives, including Dr. Benes, have been invited at the instance of M. Barthou.

OPINIONS OF FRENCH NEWS

PAPERS.

PARIS, April 18th.

The Russo-German agreement, which the *Beau de Paris* describes as the most important event since the Armistice, is generally regarded by the French Press as proving the uselessness of the continuance of the Genoa conference.

The *Petit Journal* says: "We should congratulate ourselves upon this alliance of conquered countries thirsting for revenge, for it will restore the balance of the Western alliance."

The *Gaulois* says it is preferable that the steadily-growing abuses should burst, and urges the Entente completely to change its front and punish the audacious and disloyal nations.

The *Petit Journal* says that the only thing lacking is a military convention, which may still come at any moment.

The *Figaro* wonders how the German challenge will be regarded by Britain and Italy, while the *Socialist Populaire* declares the position of Britain and Italy critical as the result of "this German victory."

VARYING U.S. PRESS VIEWS.

New York, April 18th.

Commenting upon the Russo-German treaty, the *New York World* refuses to believe that a Russo-German bloc, which was a favourite nightmare for years, has been effected, and declares that Germany is unable to supply the capital necessary for Russia's regeneration.

The *Tribune* says that Russia and Germany are both seeking to get rid of their debts and have taken this method of exciting Western fears, but, with the precarious Russian credit, the alliance is either a fiction or a fraud.

The *Herald* says that co-operation between Russia and Germany is inevitable.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

LATEST CABLES.

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

GOES TO NIKKO.

Tokyo, April 18th.

Yesterday H.R.H. the Prince of Wales left Tokyo for a two days' visit to Nikko, deferring his departure to play a game of golf in the afternoon.

Last night's banquet, given by the Foreign Minister was unaccompanied by toasts and speeches, but was followed by a beautiful exhibition of actresses dancing. Paying an unheeded visit to the Yumkuni shrine yesterday, the Prince of Wales was met by the temple priests, who performed a brief Shinto service. (From Sir Herbert Russell.)

EARLIER CABLES.

THE PRINCE IN JAPAN.

ATTENDS PEACE EXPOSITION.

Tokyo, April 18th.

The Prince of Wales spent this morning in visiting the Peace Exposition at Ueno, the largest exhibition ever held in Japan. It was opened a month ago. The buildings were gay with red, white and blue floral designs and housed specimens of products from all countries.

PRESENT AT JAPANESE POLO

GAME.

After luncheon at the Imperial Palace, the Prince witnessed a game of Japanese polo played by the staff of the Imperial Mews. He dined with the Foreign Minister to-night. (From Sir Herbert Russell, Reuter's special correspondent.)

COTTON DISPUTE PARTIALLY

SETTLED.

CONFIRMATION OF UNIONS

NECESSARY.

LONDON, April 18th.

A partial settlement of the cotton dispute mentioned in a cable of the 12th inst. was reached at a conference of representatives of employers and cardroom operatives at Manchester, which arrived at an agreement in regard to the wages question, subject to confirmation by the other operative unions.

The previous cable stated: The negotiations concerning the cotton industry in connection with the reduction of operative wages have broken down, and unless they are resumed, 200,000 will be locked out on the 29th inst.]

WORLD'S SCULLING

CHAMPIONSHIP.

PADDON'S EASY WIN.

WANGANUI (N.Z.), April 18th.

In the world's sculling championship match, Paddon defeated Radfield by nine lengths.

ARMENIANS MURDER TURKS.

ASSASSINATION IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, April 18th.

Three youths who died two weeks ago, Jomahmy Bey (Ex-Governor of Trebizond) and Bahsed Din Chakir (a leading member of the Committee of Union and Progress) in the West End last night. The assassins escaped; they are believed to have been Armenians. The police have offered a reward of 20,000 marks for their discovery.

GERMANY HAS VIOLATED THE

CONDITIONS OF CONFERENCE.

GENOA, April 18th.

The Allies and the Little Entente have jointly sent a letter to the German delegation declaring that the conclusion of the Russo-German treaty while the conference is in session violates the conditions to which Germany pledged herself on entering the conference. Germany has therefore renounced further participation in the discussion of the conditions of agreement between Russia and the other countries at the conference.

DRASTIC ACTION CONTEMPLATED.

GENOA, April 18th.

The Villa Raggio, where the Allied delegates are discussing the latest developments, has been a day-long centre of interest.

A hundred journalists who twice responded to an invitation to attend to hear the result of the deliberations returned empty-handed. The unexpected prolonged session has created a belief that even more drastic action is being contemplated than that contained in the letter which was published late in the evening.

The letter, however, is couched in unambiguous terms, recalling Dr. Wirth's promise last week to co-operate with the other Powers for the solution of outstanding Russian questions, and pointing out that the Germans have replied to the Allies' offer of goodwill and fellowship with an act which destroys the spirit of mutual confidence, having concluded a secret treaty behind the backs of their colleagues—a treaty which violated some of the principles on which the conference is based.

FRENCH SUSPICIONS

STRENGTHENED.

The upshot of the Allies' action is that while the Germans are permitted to enter the general discussions, they are not allowed to participate in any committee dealing with Russia. The most unfortunate aspect, which is likely to overshadow the remainder of the session and of the conference, is that anti-German and anti-Russian suspicions, notably on the part of France, will be considerably strengthened, impairing the atmosphere of harmony on which hopes of the conference have been largely based.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE OPIUM CONTROVERSY.

INDIA OBJECTS TO SUPPRESSION.

LONDON, April 18th.

The India Office has issued a booklet entitled "The Truth About Indian Opium," recounting the successful steps taken by the Government of India to restrict the production and consumption of opium in India and to regulate exports. It emphasises that India has far exceeded the demands of the Hague Convention and points out that China produces seven times as much opium as India; Persia, which remains outside the scope of the Convention, exports 30 per cent. more than India; while Turkey, which had not signed the Convention, normally exports about the same amount as India.

The booklet says India would be thoroughly justified in refusing to agree to any modification of the terms of the Convention in the direction of greater stringency, until she is convinced that such modification will lead to beneficial results. India is the only producing nation which could give practical effect to the proposal to bind the nations to restrict the production of opium to medicinal and scientific needs, which, apart from causing unimaginable sufferings in the East, would result in enormously stimulating the production of opium in Persia, China and Turkey to be exported freely all over the world. India demands to see the terms of the Convention translated into action by others, and would undoubtedly and emphatically negative any proposal aiming at suppressing Indian cultivation in order to provide a scapegoat for the rest of the world.

PROPOSED IMPORTATION

LICENCES.

GENEVA, April 18th.

Germany, Switzerland, France, Britain, India, Japan, Holland and Siam will be represented at the second session of the Opium Commission, which is to be held to-morrow to deal with the proposal that the export of pernicious drugs shall only be authorised by importation licences issued by the consignee countries.

TORNADOES IN AMERICA.

HUNDREDS OF CASUALTIES.

CHICAGO, April 18th.

Twenty were killed and hundreds injured in a series of tornadoes at various villages in Illinois, Indiana and Arkansas. There was also great damage to property.

LEADER OF GERMAN

REBELLION.

TO BE TRIED AT LEIPZIG.

BERLIN, April 18th.

Herr Kapp, the leader of the 1920 rebellion, has been arrested at Sassnitz, as he was returning from Sweden and will be tried by the Supreme Court at Leipzig.

OBITUARY.

RT. HON. HUGH BARRIE, P.C., M.P.

The death has occurred of the Right Hon. Hugh Barrie, P.C., M.P., D.L.

[The deceased, who was born at Glasgow in 1860, represented N. Londonderry from 1905 as a Unionist, and was Vice-President of the Department of Agriculture (Ireland). In 1918 he was appointed High Sheriff of Derry.]

PETITION FOR BOMBER'S

PARDON.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18th.

The District Attorney has requested the Governor of California to pardon Thomas Mooney and Warren Billings, who are serving life sentences in connection with the bomb explosion in 1916.

COST OF LIVING FALLS.

LONDON, April 18th.

The cost of living on the 18th inst., was 82 per cent. above the pre-war scale, compared with 86 per cent. on March 1st.

There is something almost pathetic in recent communications said to have passed between the management of the Peking-Hankow Railway and the Ministry of Communications. The statement is made that General Wu Pei-fu, forced to find money for military expenses, commandeered a sum of \$3,280,000 from the railway, and the report is now current that the Ministry of Communications has written to the managing-director of the railway instructing him to beg General Wu not to commandeer any more of the Railway's funds.

The youthful ex-Emperor of China has been apparently holding an extensive sale of some of the Imperial treasures in order to raise sufficient funds for the coming wedding ceremony. It will be remembered (remarks the *Chung Mei News Agency*) that the Government is behind on the imperial allowance and the palace buildings and equipment in the Imperial Court have been permitted to fall into a bad state of repair. No foreigners are admitted to the sale of these treasures, the value of which runs into hundreds of thousands of dollars. Practically the minimum purchases are said to be \$20,000. One necklace is said to have been sold for \$50,000, and later record for a greater amount. In this case the necklace was sold by pearls, each pearl being worth from two to three thousand dollars.

THE BILLIARD CHAMPION-

SHIP.

YVANOVICE TO MEET A. J. OSMUND

IN CHALLENGE ROUND.

The final round of the tournament for the billiard championship of the Colony was played off at the Victoria Recreation Club last night, the winner being P. A. Yvanovich, who beat L. A. Osmund by 148 in a game of 1,000 up.

The match was a very good one and at times there was some very close scoring. It was also exciting owing to the fluctuations in the score.

Play commenced at 8 p.m. and in the first half Yvanovich obtained a big lead from his opponent. At the interval he was leading by 170. This was chiefly due to two splendid breaks of 48 and 63 made by him in the earlier stages of the game. Osmund's chief contributions in the first half were 32 and a fine 41. When play resumed after dinner Osmund opened up with the best break of the match—72—which by the way is also the highest break of the tournament. This levelled matters out considerably and with one or two smaller breaks the scores at this stage stood at 618 and 597 in favour of Yvanovich. After this Yvanovich took control and went ahead once more gradually increasing his lead. He got the balls running very well at times and did not leave much for his opponent. Osmund, though good with his hazard shots, blundered badly on two or three occasions and these slips cost him the game.

Both players were evenly matched, but Yvanovich was a plodder and often got the balls together from very difficult positions. The win was a deserving one. Yvanovich, who held the championship in 1920 has now to meet A. J. Osmund, a brother of last night's runner-up, in the Challenge Round. Last year it will be remembered that the brothers Osmund met in the final. This was won by "A.J." and in the Challenge Round he succeeded in defeating Yvanovich, who is stated before, was then the champion.

The principal breaks for last night were:

P. A. Yvanovich—48, 63, 28, 29, 30, 33, 24, 30, 36, 21, 24, 28, 24, 22, 32, 30, 30, 24, 30, 40.

L. A. Osmund—32, 21, 29, 41, 37, 22, 72, 29, 30, 40.

Yvanovich took a little over four hours to compile his 1,000.

IMPRISONED FOR FRAUD.

"DID NOT MEAN TO DECEIVE."

The young Chinese, who was remanded on Monday on a charge of obtaining a bottle of quinine from the Sincere Store, by means of false pretences, was again brought up before Mr. Wood, at the Magistrate's yesterday.

At the previous hearing it was stated that the defendant went to the store on Good Friday evening and ordered the quinine, signing for it in Dr. C. C. Wong's name. At the same time he procured two other bottles. The next day a messenger, employed by Dr. Wang, brought back the drug and handed in a chit purporting to have been sent from the Doctor's office stating that as the quinine was unsatisfactory it was not required. The counter assistant's suspicions were aroused and the man was arrested.

Giving evidence at yesterday's hearing, Dr. Wang said that the defendant had been employed in his service as a dresser but left a few days prior to the Chinese New Year. He did not authorise the defendant to open an account in his name at Sincere's.

After evidence had been given as to the return of the quinine by the boy, and as to the finding of the order books in the cupboard of a house at No. 7, Staunton Street, the defendant was placed in the witness box. He frankly admitted that he had no authority to order the quinine.

The Magistrate: Why did you do it? The defendant: I did not mean to deceive the Company. When making out previous orders I used to get Dr. Wang to sign, and I also signed as the person receiving the goods. On this occasion I made a mistake. I fixed the office name of Dr. Wang. The people at the store know me. If I had wanted to swindle the Company I would not have returned the bottle.

The Magistrate: But in your letter to the Sincere Company you said "This is not the stuff used in our office." The defendant: I had already made a mistake, and I used the office name to return the bottle.

The Magistrate: Then why did you return the bottle? A friend I used to know in the dispensary asked me to buy it. When I offered him the bottle he said he had not the ready cash to pay for it. I immediately returned the bottle. Now I am conscious of my fault and I would ask Your Worship to give me a chance.

The Magistrate: Why didn't you return the order books? I did not think of that.

In reply to the Magistrate Dr. Wang said that the defendant had been working for him for some three or four months, and did not give him a great deal of satisfaction.

The Magistrate: The offence is a serious one, first because you defrauded the Sincere Store and secondly because you forged the name of your former employer, Dr. Wang.

The defendant: I didn't forge his name; I merely made a mistake.

The Magistrate: Well then, you used his name. The one point in your favour is that you returned the bottle. Three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

A phosphate mine—the first of the kind to be found in the Philippine Islands—has been discovered in the island of Pampanga. The discovery of the mine is expected to mean the filling of a long felt need in manufacturing a ready mixed sugar fertilizer. All phosphate heretofore used for this purpose has been a foreign product, being shipped to the islands at large cost. Sugar planters in many parts of the islands will be benefited by the discovery, it is said, while at the same time a new branch in the mining industry will be opened in the Philippines.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S "N. J. CLUB"

A
NOVEL
BOTTLE

FILLED
WITH
PERFECT
"SCOTCH"

WORLD WIDE IDENTICAL QUALITY

OBTAINABLE AT ALL

WINE MERCHANTS

SOLE AGENTS

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

EXTENDED FRANCHISE FOR WOMEN. A BIG MAJORITY.

In the House of Commons on March 8th, Lord R. Cecil, under the ten minutes rule, asked leave to introduce a bill to extend the franchise to women on the same terms as men. The case for the bill, he said, was that they had now had experience of the exercise of the franchise by women at one general election and a number of by-elections, and everyone admitted that the experience had been entirely successful. Women had voted in numbers about equal to those of the men, and there was no ground for thinking that they had exercised their franchise on grounds less satisfactory than those which moved the male section of the population. The old monstrous "regiment of women" doctrine, which used to be not uncommon in the House of Commons, had been relegated to those homes of culture and progress, the City of London and the Scottish universities. (Laughter.) The causes in which women were interested had advanced greatly by the grant of votes to women; yet there were signs that politically and socially women were not regarded as entirely on equal terms with men. There was no reason whatever for thinking that a woman of 21 was more incapable of exercising the franchise than a man of 21. He had introduced the bill in order to give members an opportunity of showing in the division lobby who were for and who were against the proposal. He did so because the Government had expressed great reluctance to put forward this reform, and if the bill were carried by a large majority their reluctance might become less.

Lieut. Colonel Archer-Shee expressed surprise at Lord R. Cecil introducing under the ten minutes' rule a bill which affected the enfranchisement of something like 5,000,000 persons. It was an abuse of Parliamentary privilege. Already the number of men and women voters was about equal. He did not believe there was any demand by girls of 21 to 30 for the franchise. They had the greatest contempt for politicians.

Viscountess Astor: Speak for yourself. An Hon. Member: "He's no lady." (Laughter.)

Lieut. Colonel Archer-Shee said he had just received a report, as treasurer of the London Municipal Society—a very successful society—(cheers)—and it appeared that 40 per cent. of the new electors did not go to the poll. They could not be got to the poll.

Viscountess Astor: How many men go to the poll?

Lieut. Colonel Archer-Shee hoped hon. members would screw up their courage and would not run away from the division. In voting against the bill they would receive the support of all the younger women of their constituencies. In a division there voted:—

For the bill	208
Against	60
Majority for	148

Leave having been granted to introduce the bill, it was read a first time.

WOMEN JURORS' NIGHT OUT. ANGRY HUSBANDS IN COURT.

In St. Paul, the capital of the State of Minnesota, seven women who were serving on a jury which failed to agree were locked up for two nights in the same room with the five men jurors. On the morning of March 8th the Assize Court was stormed by a crowd of scandalized citizens, headed by the husbands of the seven women. One of them expressed his sentiments to the Judges in such terms that he was promptly committed for contempt of Court. One jurymen, Mrs. Josephine Brown, has given a detailed account of her experiences during the two nights. "The first night we just sat around on the edges of our beds and talked about the case until we were nearly dead. Then someone mentioned about going to bed. I'm sure it was a man. The men retired to a corner, where they sat facing the wall. We took the sheets off our beds and tried to make screens of them. Then we crawled in and pretended to sleep. But we didn't sleep much. I assure you. One woman talked all night. In the morning, long before daylight, to the accompaniment of loud snoring by the men, we got up and dressed. The second night was a repetition of the first." The storm of protest aroused by the revelations of the women's ordeal has been followed by an outspoken declaration by the Governor of the State that he will "positively not allow a wife to obey a summons to serve on a jury so long and she is exposed to the possibility of such experiences."—Times.

"THE DEVIL'S OWN." FAMOUS O.T.C. TO BECOME MILITIA UNIT.

It is understood that the Inns of Court Officers' Training Corps is about to be converted from a Territorial to a Militia unit, in appreciation of its valuable services during the war and also with a view to enlarging its scope and activities. The establishment of the famous corps which supplied 11,000 officers to the Army from 1914 to 1918, is one squadron of cavalry and two companies of infantry. Membership offers, in addition to military training, exceptional facilities to young men working in London for forming friendships, obtaining healthy exercises and recreation at a nominal cost. These include a fully equipped school of arms, an arrangement with the West Hill Golf Club, Brookwood, by which special terms are obtainable for those serving with the Corps, an excellent mess and library and ample facilities for riding. The headquarters are at Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, where full particulars as regards membership, which is by election, can be obtained by article clerks and others possessing the qualifications necessary for those who are to hold commissions in the Militia and the Territorial Army.

A little and good

THERE is a distinguishing feature in the business of the house of HAIG & HAIG. Most Distillers have various brands of varying qualities. HAIG & HAIG have one brand only, and they claim (and the public acclaim) that it is the finest that goes from Scotland.

It is a regrettable fact that all retailers have not the same high standard of commercial honesty, and it is known that cheaper brands are sometimes passed on to the public under the label of houses of high repute.

When you see a genuine bottle of HAIG & HAIG Five Stars Scots Whisky it will be the same fine quality in London, in Lucknow, or in Labrador; in the Langham Hotel, in the G.O.H. at Colombo, and in the best Clubs in Cape Town.

Haig & Haig Five Stars Scots Whisky

A second quality Haig & Haig could not be filled into a Haig & Haig bottle because there isn't a second quality.

Haig & Haig is also known easily by the fact that you pay a little extra for it.

Say HAIG & HAIG or you may get a cheaper brand substituted.

HAIG & HAIG, LTD. (Distillers since 1870) 25, SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.1, ENGLAND

Agents:

HONG KONG: Donnelly & Whyte

HAWTHORNE & PEARSON

Late of Savile Row, London

LADIES' & GENTLEMENS' TAILORS

Reg to announce that they now producing

LOUNGE SUITS from \$65

Cut and Finish guaranteed. A visit is cordially invited.

2, Union Building (First Floor)

Entrance opposite General Post Office, Hongkong.

P. O. Box 530.

Drinks for the Hot Weather.



BULMER'S HEREFORDSHIRE

CIDER & PERRY

Brands to suit all tastes, ranging in prices from \$5.00 to \$25.00 per dozen.

Importers,

CARTERS.

1a, Chater Road.

Tel. 3549.

SIXTIETH YEAR OF PUBLICATION THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

CHINA, JAPAN, BRITISH MALAYA, INDU-CHINA, SIAM, PHILIPPINES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, etc.

1922

HAS JUST BEEN ISSUED, CONTAINING:—
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS, TRADE PERSONNEL AND AGENCIES
CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY OF THE CHINESE TRADE CENTRES.
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE FAR EAST.
GOVERNMENT AND OFFICIAL DEPARTMENTS.
REVENUE, AMERICAN AND JAPANESE NAVIES.
DESCRIPTIVE AND STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS OF THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES AND TRADE CENTRES OF THE FAR EAST.
TRADES, TARIFFS, STAMP DUTIES, BROKERAGE CHARGES, POSTAL GUIDE, ETC.
15 UP-TO-DATE COLOURED MAPS OF THE PRINCIPAL PORTS IN THE FAR EAST.

1,800 Pages

1,500 Pages

Complete Edition \$12 local currency
Abridged Edition \$8

Corn Comes Off In One Piece

"Get-It" Leaves You As Smooth As
the Palm of Your Hand.

There is only one corn remedy in the world that peels corns and calluses off like a banana skin, and that is "Get-It." For those who walk and stand a great deal, for



Put 2 drops of "Get-It" on, and

shoppers and dancers, there is immediate relief from corn pain, and a quick and safe way to get rid of corns. "Get-It" is applied in two or three seconds. There is no work, no troublesome plasters, no wrapping of toes. "Get-It" dries in a second or two. That is all. An easy to do as signing your name. The corn loosens from the true flesh and you peel it right off with your fingers while you wonder at the sight and smile. That is why "Get-It" is the biggest selling corn-remedy in the world today. 25 cents free at last.

"Get-It," the guaranteed, money-back corn-remedy, the only sure way, costs but a trifle at all chemists and stores. Mfd by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, U. S. A.

Obtainable and all Chemists from
Stores, MULLER & PETERS (AGENTS),
Lena, Prince's
Edga Hongkong.

MARTIN'S APOLASTEL PILLS

A French Preparation for the Treatment of
all the various forms of Rheumatism, Gout,
Sciatica, Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache,
and all the various forms of Pain arising from
the above causes. It is a purely vegetable
preparation and is entirely safe in all cases.
It is sold in all the principal Pharmacies and
Chemists. Price 2/6 per box. M. J. Martin,
Paris, France.

MARTIN'S APOLASTEL PILLS

WORLD THEATRE

Hongkong's Most Modern Picture Palace.

Entirely Under British Management.

TO-DAY! 5.15 P.M. and 9.15 P.M. TO-DAY!

MAY McAVOY & BRUCE GORDON

in

THE HOUSE OF THE TOLLING BELL

A ROMANCE OF SUPERSTITION

A BREATHE-TAKING ROMANCE WITH A LAUGH,

A PUNCH AND A THRILL.

COME WITH THE KIDDIES!

2.30 p.m. & 7.15 p.m.

"BRANDED FOUR" Episodes 12th. and 13th.

USUAL PRICES. BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

TRADE MARK

FOUCAULD

BRANDY RUM LIQUORS

OLD MEDAL PARIS 1889

OLD MEDAL PARIS 1900

JACQUES FOUCAULD & CO.
ESTD 1847 AT
COGNAC-FRANCE

AGENCY OFFERED.

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ACCIDENT & GUARANTEE
CORPORATION LIMITED

ACCIDENT & FIRE
MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CYCLES
FIDELITY GUARANTEES
BAGGAGE, BURGLARY
EMPLOYEES INSURANCE
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SHANGHAI OFFICE
891, Szechuen Road.

AGENTS for Hongkong
and South China,
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
TELEPHONE 1030 2, QUEEN'S BLVD.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.
FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO',
LONDON & STRAITS.
The Steamship "BEN RINNES"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 27th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1922. [847]

S.S. "PORTHOS"

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLE, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed, and their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter, Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst., at will Noon, be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 21st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on FRIDAY, the 21st inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
A. JOHARD,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 15th, 1922. [888]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG
& SINGAPORE

THE Steamship

"KUTSANG"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1922. [867]

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA,
PORT SAID, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

THE S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 24th April, 1922, at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of consignees by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, on 24th April, 1922, at 10 A.M. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1922. [869]

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BELAWAN DELI PENANG
& SINGAPORE

THE Steamship

"VAN OVERSTRATEN"
having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 24th Apr. 1922, will be subject to rent.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Underwriter in any case whatever.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JAV-CHINA-JAPAN LUN.
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1922. [868]

JAV-CHINA-JAPAN LUN.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "MENTOR" are hereby notified that the cargo has been brought forward by a.s. "ANTHOCHEUS" and will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godowns on and after 17th April.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any TUESDAYS & FRIDAYS between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered, after the 22nd April, will be subject to rent and any additional charges for coo hire incurred.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 8th May, or they will not be recognized.

Consignees are urgently requested to make prompt arrangements for removing or storing cargo. Failure to do so will result in congestion in the godowns, which will entail delay in the return of subsequent cargoes.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1922. [863]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "AGAMEMNON"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk, and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Holt's wharf. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 18th April.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the free storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th April, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 8th May, or they will not be recognized.

Consignees are urgently requested to make prompt arrangements for removing or storing cargo. Failure to do so will result in congestion in the godowns, which will entail delay in the return of subsequent cargoes.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1922. [871]

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AND
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GENOA CONFERENCE.
THE BRITISH PROJECTS FOR
ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

In view of the opening of the Genoa Conference, the following from a Diplomatic Correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, published on March 16th, will prove of timely interest:

Despite the strange and energetic propaganda which is being conducted in certain British and Continental circles against the holding of the Genoa Conference, the British and Indian Governments, together with the great majority of the smaller Allied and neutral Governments, and both anxious and determined that the Conference shall be held. On the technical side, the several expert delegations, or groups of expert delegations, have completed their preliminary memoranda, some of which will be examined in London at the meeting of experts belonging to the organising Powers tomorrow for next week.

In pursuance of the British idea that the Genoa Conference, more especially on its financial and economic side, is not one at which the classification of States into Allied, neutral, and enemy States should be maintained, all knowledge of the British expert proposals has not been denied to other than the organising and Allied Powers. Conversation and written communications, both of private and of a semi-official character, have been held between London, certain neutral capitals, and Berlin, some of whose experts were over here a few days back. Indeed, a general outline of the British views on European reconstruction is now in the hands of many, if not all, of the Governments invited.

They deal with such problems as the abolition of all artificial interference with the exchanges, the mobilisation of assets in countries seeking international credits, the simplification of existing procedure regarding imports and exports, passport legislation (including the abrogation of all exit visas and the fixing of maxima or uniform charges of entry and transit visas); finally, with international property and copyright. The general aim of the British experts is to facilitate, so far as possible, the conclusion of European conventions on all or most of these issues, or at least the preparation of such conventions.

On other issues detailed schemes have been worked out. Among the concrete projects framed by the specialists of the British Treasury is one for the restoration of the gold standard in the European currencies, although the gold parity would not necessarily be the pre-war parity in all instances. Countries with high exchanges such as Great Britain, the Scandinavian States, Holland, Switzerland, and Spain, might adopt the full standard; whereas, in the case of France and Belgium, and in that of Italy, a measure of devaluation might be expedient, such as might stabilise the franc at, say, 40 to the £, and the lire at 70. This process could be gradually extended so as to stabilise even the lower currencies of Central and Danubian Europe.

This reform, it did not altogether restore the old gold standard in the full sense, would at any rate restore gold exchanges. It would not, however, imply the hoarding of gold by States, nor very voluminous gold movements. In this regard the intervention of a central clearing house for the national banks of issue would enable both the use and the movements of gold bullion to be reduced to a minimum and prices to be stabilised. Great stress, nevertheless, is laid in British circles on the consideration that the restoration of trade confidence and financial stability must depend to a large extent upon a practical settlement in respect of both reparations and war debts being reached.

INNER HISTORY OF A
GREAT NEWSPAPER.
LORD BEAVERBROOK ON
"THE FIGHT"

Many amusing and interesting stories of newspaper life, from the point of view of a proprietor, were told by Lord Beaverbrook at a dinner of the London Council of the National Federation of Retail Newsagents, Booksellers and Stationers.

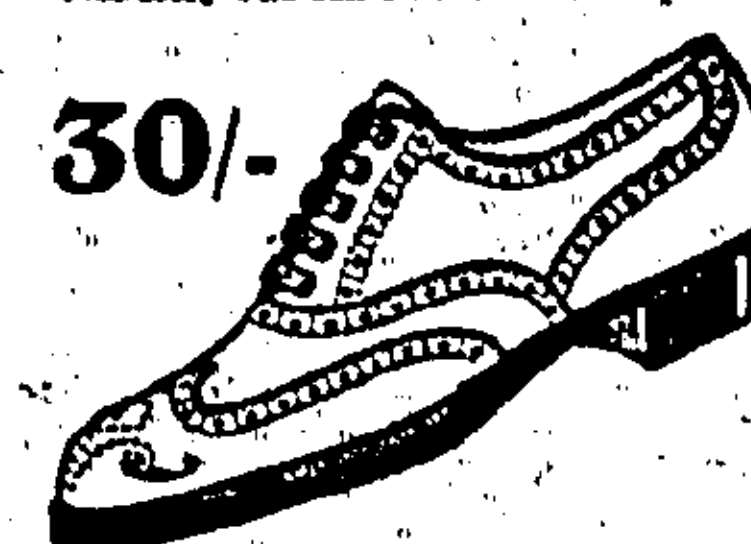
Lord Beaverbrook replied to the toast of "Our Guests." He began his speech with some reminiscences of his early days. "The first farthing I ever made in my life," he said, "was made in selling one cent or halfpenny newspapers in the little town of Newcastle, in New Brunswick. 'Afterwards I consolidated the whole newspaper distribution in the village, but I was not satisfied. I felt I could do better. I became a newspaper publisher. I was the publisher and sole proprietor of a paper, the Leader. I also set up the type. I stood at the case, and could do so now but for those new-fangled machines. Not only that, but I ran the printing press, and I did it not by touching a button, but I had to do it by turning a handle in the same way as you turn a mangle. I did everything but distribute the type after it had been used. That I would never do. It was too boring."

"THE VIRUS"

Lord Beaverbrook told them how in later years he came to enter the newspaper world of London. "The virus was still in me," he continued. "I had a friend who spoke to me about a newspaper and asked me to take some shares. I listened to him and I bought the shares in that newspaper. But I found there was a weekly, fortnightly, and monthly bill of costs to be paid, and I got tired. I said to my friend, 'You had better sell the shares.' Then I waited. But the bills still continued to come. I said to him, 'What about those shares?' He replied, 'No one would buy them.' I said, 'You had better give them away.' Another week and month passed, and again to my surprise the bill. I said, '(Continued at foot of next column.)'

Buy Your Boots
Direct from England

No. 2160 Gent's Superior Black Box Call
No. 2161 Gent's Superior Black Box Call
No. 2162 Gent's Superior Black Box Call



No. 2163 Gent's Superior Tan Willow
No. 2164 Gent's Superior Black Box Call
No. 2165 Gent's Superior Black Box Call

Oxford Shoe Works
SAWDAY STREET, LEICESTER
ENGLAND

Portraits of
Coming Days

Happy events and successes—
times you wish to remember
always—will light up the coming
days for you. At least, you hope
so. For j'yl times get ready
with a Camera to record your
Days of Happiness!
Come to-day to

A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Vœux Road.

Glover's
World Renowned
Dog Remedies
Send for free book on "Dog
Diseases and How to Feed."
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(Sole) Ltd., Hong Kong

THE NEW THERAPY
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THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3
10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

"But I told you to give those shares away, and he answered, 'I cannot give them away, no one will take them.'"
"Indeed, I had to pay £5,000 in actual money to get some one to take those shares. It sounds incredible, but it is true. I need hardly say that that particular newspaper is now defunct."

BALANCE SHEET.

"Then the same friend came to me again later on and asked me to take an interest in another newspaper. I said, 'Show me the balance sheet.' He did, and there was a loss in the preceding year of £40,000. That paper was the Daily Express. That was in 1915. As I was rather off my guard I said to him that I would go in. That was the beginning of my connection with the Daily Express."

"We turned that £40,000 loss into a profit. (Applause.) It was very good—splendid. But there were branches of the newspaper industry that came along demanding more pay and more remuneration. Well, we managed to wriggle along until the year 1920. That was a memorable year: the year beginning July, 1920, and ending July, 1921. In a year the Daily Express was using 15,000 tons of newspaper, when at pre-war price was £10 a ton; a cost of £150,000 in the year. The price of newspaper in the year beginning 1920 advanced until it reached £60 per ton; which at pre-war consumption meant the Daily Express consumed £900,000 a year in paper as against £150,000."

DEAR PAPER

"I tell you here quite frankly that during that year I put into the coffers of the Daily Express £140,000 of money. At the end of June, 1921, the price of newspaper had fallen from its topmost peak to £30 a ton, and at that price, with enormous economy and immense efforts, we managed by the end of the year 1921 to make a profit of £25,000. (Loud applause.) At the end of December, 1921, the price of newspaper had still further fallen to £20 a ton, at which still further I put in £20,000 more. Lord Beaverbrook mentioned that the Daily Express at the present time had a newspaper consumption of 22,000 tons in a single year."

INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION			
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"LOKSANG"	Thursday	29th April, 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOI & KOBE	"KUTSANG"	Friday	30th April, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"KUNOSANG"	Thursday	29th April, Noon
MANILA	"YUNESANG"	Friday	30th April, 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"FOOSHING"	Saturday	30th April, 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Tuesday	30th April, Noon
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSANG"	Thursday	29th April, Noon
BANDAKAN	"YUSANG"	Saturday	30th April, Noon
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"MINGANG"	Tuesday	2nd May, 10 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUMANG"	Monday	8th May, 3 p.m.
YOKOHAMA via MOI & KOBE	"FOOKSANG"	Friday	29th April, Noon

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Sri Lanka, and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading (are) issued to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for Haiphong, calling at other ports when indicated on the schedule.

BOHNEO LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for Sandakan by two 3,000 tons steamers, "HINSANG" and "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Onoko.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

S.S. "FOOSHING" will be despatched on or about Saturday, 22nd April, at 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, MADRAS, PORT SWETTENHAM and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 215.

26, Des Vœux Road.

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

April 18th.
Archives, British str., 6,212 tons, Capt. James Inkster, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, B. & S.
Arizona, Japanese str., 4,065 tons, Capt. D. Fuchigami, from Tacoma, with a general cargo, O.S.K.
Chiyang, British str., 1,124 tons, Capt. N. G. N. Walker, from Canton, with a general cargo, J.M. & Co.
Hua Ming, Chinese str., 1,031 tons, Capt. W. M. Farrell, from Saigon, with rice, Weng Lee S.S. Co.
Huwan, British str., 1,115 tons, Capt. J. Mathias, from Canton, with a general cargo, B. & S.
Lord Nelson, British str., 2,799 tons, Capt. J. E. Taylor, from London, with sugar, Doddwell & Co.
Malaya, Danish str., 3,512 tons, Capt. N. P. Kruse, from Hamburg, with a general cargo, Mannes & Backhouse.
Pokhannon, British str., 3,556 tons, Capt. W. Lane, from Bangkok, with fuel oil, Asiatic Petroleum Co.
Tarilla, British str., 3,180 tons, Capt. J. S. Roddick, from Yokohama, with a general cargo, Mackinnon, MacKenzie & Co.
Tori Maru, Japanese str., 1,304 tons, Capt. K. Ichi, from Bangkok, with meat and rice, Kwang Nien Sheng.
 April 19th.
Amakusa Maru, Japanese str., 2,356 tons, Capt. T. Harada, from Keelung, with coal and tea, Chinese.
Cheribon Maru, Japanese str., 2,491 tons, Capt. K. Morita, from Sourabaya, with a general cargo, Nanyo Yusen Kaisha.
Hangyang, British str., 1,340 tons, Capt. G. S. Holmes, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, J.M. & Co.
Kendal Castle, British str., 2,730 tons, Capt. L. A. Macdonald, from New York, with a general cargo, Doddwell & Co.
Lian, British str., 3,756 tons, Capt. E. D. Blackburn, from Bangkok, with a general cargo, B. & S.
Lycan, British str., 1,814 tons, from Singapore, with a general cargo, B. & S.
Nerubud, British str., 3,208 tons, Capt. A. G. Evans, from Rangoon, with a general cargo, Mackinnon, MacKenzie & Co.
Shantung, British str., 1,565 tons, Capt. R. Robertson, from Shanghai, with a general cargo, B. & S.
Tokoro Maru, Japanese str., 2,005 tons, Capt. J. Fukaura, from Calcutta, with a general cargo, N.Y.K.
Tong Hing, Chinese str., 261 tons, Capt. Ching Chao, from K. C. Wang, with a general cargo, Shun Cheong S.S. Co.
 April 19th.
Archives, for Singapore.
Bansai Maru, for Canton.
Bay State, for Shanghai.
Cheribon Maru, for Hongkong.
Chongha, for Hongkong.
Chongha, for Swatow.
Empress of Russia, for Shanghai.
Hangyang, for Canton.
Hangyang, for Canton.
Hangyang, for Canton.
Hua Ming, for Canton.
Hydrangea, for Swatow.
Lokong, for Hongkong.
Lycan, for Shanghai.
Shantung, for Canton.
Sinking, for Shanghai.
Sosha Maru, for Swatow.
Taiwan, for Canton.
Tokoro Maru, for K. C. Wang.
Tong Hing, for Amoy.
West Falm, for Saigon.

CLEARANCES

April 19th.
The P. & O. s.s. Jeyapore left Bombay on the 16th instant calling at Kurrachee, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Kobe.
VESSLS EXPECTED.
Blossom Heath, Kerr S.S. Co. (Shewan, Tomes & Co., Agents), due April 20th.
Dunera (P. & O.), due April 21st, 8 a.m.
Dongola (P. & O.), due April 21st, 8 a.m.
Golden State (Pacific Mail), due April 24th.
Mishima Maru (N.Y.K.), due May 10th.
Tsuyo Maru (T.K.K.), due April 27th.
Yoshino Maru (N.Y.K.), due April 27th.

NEW PACIFIC MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. J. Orin Sheppard, Agent in Hongkong of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., who are managing agents of the U.S. Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation writes as follows:—
 Commencing with the *Cerule State* which sails from San Francisco May 4th arrives Manila May 27th, sails from Manila May 29th, sails from Hongkong June 2nd and from Manila June 6th to Honolulu, arriving at San Francisco June 27th, a new service has been inaugurated between San Francisco and Hongkong via Manila and Honolulu with monthly service.
 Sailings from San Francisco have been advertised for June 1st, July 6th, August 3rd, September 7th and October 5th. These ships are of the "522" class and carry 82 cabin passengers and have excellent luxuriously equipped cabins, most of which have either private shower or joint use of bath at minimum fare.
 These "522" type of ship should prove very attractive to passengers desiring to return to America direct, omitting North China and Japan and will offer speedy service to shippers to Pacific Coast Ports.

KERR STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA CANAL.

For MANILA AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "BLOSSOM HEATH" ... sailing on or about the 20th April.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
AGENTS.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.
 Per N.Y.K. s.s. *Nikko Maru*, for Australia:—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lancaster, Mrs. M. Strachan, Mr. L. Cable, Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, Mr. C. P. Hargroves, Miss F. Sakata, Mr. N. S. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Furniss, Mrs. B. G. Kent, Madam Ribe, Capt. and Mrs. B. S. Baile, Mr. S. B. Kinnell, Mr. and Mrs. M. Nathan, Mr. A. B. MacDonald, Mr. E. H. Woodward, Mr. J. Jackson, Mr. J. F. Roberts, Mrs. A. Westfall, Mr. C. J. Cluckett, Mr. D. C. McIntosh, Mr. N. J. Nielson, Mr. O. Mayer, Mr. H. Q. van Ufford, Miss M. Boscoe, Miss E. M. G. Barber, Mrs. D. G. McIlwraith, Miss O. E. Baile, Mr. and Mrs. J. Oremiston, Mrs. H. Goldsmith, Mr. J. Mendes, Mr. C. H. Simpson, Mr. F. M. Hill, Mr. E. G. Smith, Mr. H. A. Burton, Mr. E. G. W. Nunn, Mr. D. Smith, Mr. W. Parnell, Mr. S. Harding, Mr. L. Herge, Mr. J. G. Bird, Mr. L. A. Holmes, Mr. MacGregor, Mr. and Mrs. F. Beach, Mr. P. Westaway, Mr. E. Townsend, Mr. A. J. Russell, Mr. W. J. McIntyre, Mr. S. Watts.

WEATHER REPORT.

April 18th, at 11.33.—Pressure has increased moderately at Vladivostok and decreased slightly from Formosa to Hongkong and the Philippines.
 The anticyclonic covers Japan and a depression lies to the north-west of Weihaiwei. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. 19th inst., 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 11.80 inches, against an average of 9.18 inches.
 The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—
 District Forecast

Hongkong to Gap Rock {N.E. winds, moderate, generally cloudy.
 (The same as No. 1.
 Formosa Channel {The same as No. 1.
 South coast of China between {The same as No. 1.
 Hongkong and Lamook {The same as No. 1.
 South coast of China between {The same as No. 1.
 Hongkong and Hainan {The same as No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, April 19th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.55	29.90	29.92
Temperature	74	70	75
Humidity	6	83	65
Wind Direction	5	5	5
Force	0	3	4
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature on 18th ... 76
 Lowest open-air Temperature on 19th ... 70

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From 21st to 26th April, 1922.

Days of Month	High Water		Low Water	
	Time	Height	Time	Height
Thur 20	6 15	4.4	9 48	1.1
Fri 21	6 24	5.5	11 45	1.2
Sat 22	6 34	5.5	11 40	3.8
Sun 23	6 45	4.9	0 21	1.8
Mon 24	6 55	5.3	0 26	3.4
Tue 25	7 05	5.3	1 41	1.8
Wed 26	7 15	5.3	1 21	2.9
	7 25	5.3	2 04	2.4
	7 35	5.3	2 37	1.8
	7 45	5.3	3 13	1.6

VETARZO MEDICINE, FRAGRANCE AND HER FOOD
 Tidal bottle either remedy is leading chemist or Vetoer Vetoer Co. Gopel Oak, N. W. & London.

DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
 INSTILLABLE FOR MEN OF ALL AGES
 ORGANS, GASTRIC, BILIOUS, COIT, INFLAMMATION, PAIN, leading chemist or Vetoer Vetoer Co. Gopel Oak, N. W. & London.



For functional troubles, sleep, pain and tenses irregularities possible the sex.
 Prescribed by the highest French medical authorities and superior to Pains, steel Drops and Tenny royal.
CHAPTEAU, 2, rue Vierge, Paris
 Sold by all chemists.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

REDUCED FARES TO ENGLAND

FIRST CLASS THROUGHOUT

EMPERESS OF CANADA. EMPERESS OF AUSTRALIA

EMPERESS OF RUSSIA. EMPERESS OF ASIA

CONNECTING WITH

EMPERESS OF SCOTLAND. EMPERESS OF FRANCE

\$620.50 GOLD

Lower Berth in First Class Sleeping Car across Canada \$25.80 extra.

SECOND CLASS \$412.84 GOLD

Lower Berth in Tourist Car across Canada \$12.80 extra.

THREE CANADIAN PACIFIC TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS DAILY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTELS ALL OVER CANADA.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address: GACANPAC.



AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

"NANKIANG" "NILE" "CHINA"

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama and Honolulu

s.s. "NANKIANG" s.s. "CHINA" s.s. "NILE"

May 30th at noon April 25th at noon

Java Service

HONGKONG to AMOY, May 1st.

HONGKONG to SINGAPORE and JAVA PORTS, May 9th.

S.S. "GORJISTAN"

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

also Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports

C. T. SUREIDGE, GENERAL AGENT

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 103 ROSS STREET.

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. No. 1934. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT No. 2181. 34

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

for NEW YORK & BOSTON via Suez

s.s. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 23rd April.

s.s. "WRAY CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 18th May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

FIUMI having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

s.s. "PERSIA" ... sailing on or about 27th April.

s.s. "TRIESTE" ... sailing early in May.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

s.s. "PERSIA" ... sailing on or about 9th May.

s.s. "TRIESTE" ... sailing end of May.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

s.s. "UMONA" ... sailing about the end of Apr.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

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N. Y. K.

SAILINGS STARTED TO ALTERATION

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai Japan ports
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Monday, 1st May, at 11 a.m.

IYO MARU (To be transhipped at Kobe into YOKOHAMA MARU) ... Monday, 12th June, at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c. ... Friday, 23rd Apr., at 11 a.m.

KASSIMA MARU ... Friday, 19th May, at 11 a.m.

HAKONE MARU ... Friday, 19th May, at 11 a.m.

JAMHURG via DUNKIRK, LONDON & ROTTERDAM ... First half of May.

TOTTORI MARU ... First half of May.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES.

TOYOHASHI MARU ... Sunday, 23rd April.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c. ... Monday, 24th April.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 16th May, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA ... Friday, 5th May.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via CAPE ... Beginning of June.

KAWACHI MARU ... Beginning of June.

SOMBAI via Singapore, Penang and Colombo, ... Monday, 24th April.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Monday, 24th April.

JALOUTTA via Rangoon ... Sunday, 23rd April.

AKITA MARU ... Sunday, 23rd April.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... Friday, 19th May, at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 19th May, at 11 a.m.

HANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... Sunday, 23rd April.

MATSUYE MARU (calling Moji) ... Sunday, 23rd April.

YOSHINO MARU ... Friday, 23rd April, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
 Telephone Nos. 282 & 292. E. H. KAMEI, Manager.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

MANAGING AGENTS—UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO

FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

"Dowry" ... Due Hongkong 22nd May.

"West Prospect" ... Leave Hongkong 24th May.

"West Prospect" ... Due Hongkong 11th June.

"West Prospect" ... Leave Hongkong 13th June.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY

SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS, THROUGH BILLS OF

LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

TO MANILA, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA,

SAMARANG AND BATAVIA.

"West Orwa" ... Due Hongkong 1st May.

"West Orwa" ... Leave Hongkong 3rd May.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED

FOR FULL INFORMATION APPLY TO

STRUTHERS AND BARRY.

L. EVERETT, General Agent for 1st Floor, Powell's Building, Phone No. 3008

JAPAN-CHINA-PHILIPPINES, G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent

INDO-CHINA-TRAITS & JAVA.

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA S.S. Co. Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.

Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

For further particulars, please apply to—

S. MITARAI, Agent, No. 37, Bonham Street, Wes. Tel. No. 155.

Top Floor, King's Building Tel. No. 140.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART

MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN OVERSTRATEN"

will be despatched to

SINGAPORE & BELAWAN-DELI Direct.

26th April.

This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for saloon passengers.

Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and passage apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN,

Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via ...

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH, CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.

ELLERMAN LINE

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALLS.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

HOMEWARDS.

S.S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" ... 5th May ... Marseilles, London, Dunkirk and Antwerp.

Subject to change without notice.
For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or Messrs & Co., Canton

General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE
OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

To Boston and New York.

S.S. "CITY OF MELBOURNE" ... via Suez Canal ... 20th April.
S.S. "KARROO" ... via Suez Canal ... 5th May.Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.For freight and particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG
HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

MAIL SERVICE, UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT
DESTINATIONS. STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT. SAILING DATES.SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... "ANGKOR" ... 15,900 ... On or about 28th April.
"ANGERS" ... 15,000 ... On or about 12th May.MARSEILLES via HAI PHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID ... "AMAZONE" ... 11,000 ... On or about 2nd May.
"PORTHOS" ... 20,000 ... On or about 13th May.

COMMERCIAL LINE

HAVRE, DUNKIRK & ANTWERP ... "COM RAMEL" ... On or about 25th April.

ALSO SERVICE TO BORDEAUX, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, & ANTWERP (ON APPLICATION)
For further particulars etc apply toCONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.
A. JOBARD, Acting Agent, Queen's Building, Telephone 740.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers, having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Lights and Food in galley, and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & KOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Completing 10 Days)

HAIHONG ... Capt. W. C. Passmore ... Friday, 21st April, at 1 p.m.
HAIHONG ... Capt. J. B. Thomson ... Tuesday, 25th April, at 1 p.m.
HAIHONG ... Capt. W. Conner ... Friday, 28th April, at 1 p.m.

Arrival and Departure for the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAURENCE & CO.,
General Managers.P. & O. British India
Apear and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, ORYON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KALYAN"	8,937	28th Apr.	(Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Marseilles, & London)
"DUNERA"	6,400	3rd May	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"PLASST"	7,348	10th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KONGOLA"	8,000	24th May	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KOLLA"	6,700	6th June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KHYBER"	9,000	7th June	do.
"DELTA"	8,100	21st June	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"SOUDAN"	7,000	1st July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KASHMIR"	8,000	8th July	do.
"KARMALA"	9,000	19th July	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	2nd Aug.	do.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TOBILIA"	6,949	20th Apr.	Calcutta via Singapore & Penang
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (about)

"St. ALBANS"	5,000	5th May	Manila, Cairns, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
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Frequent connections with the Union S.S. Co.'s steamers from Australia to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver and San Francisco, etc., or per The New Zealand S.S. Co.'s vessels to Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"DUNERA"	5,000	21st Apr. 4 p.m.	Shanghai
"TANDA"	6,958	22nd Apr. D.L.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.
"KONGOLA"	8,000	29th Apr.	Shanghai & Japan.
"NEBUDDA"	7,611	2nd May	Amoy, Shanghai & Kobe.
"EASTERN"	3,588	6th May	Kobe and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

First Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in line of the service of their P. & O. Tickets.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, 22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALTAIR MARU" ... Sunday, 23rd April.

BURNES AIRS—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.

"SEATTLE MARU" ... Thursday, 13th May.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.

"HONOLULU MARU" ... Sunday, 23rd April.

DELI & BANGKOK via RAIGON & SINGAPORE.

"BUSBO MARU" ... Wednesday, 3rd May.

CALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Penang & Bangkok.

"CALCUTTA MARU" ... Tuesday, 25th April.

VICTORIA via VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA.

Via Seattle—Taking cargo to OVERLAND ROUTE via Seattle, San Francisco.

"ARIZONA MARU" ... Wednesday, 28th April.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco.

Panama and Oahu Ports.

"AMUR MARU" ... Thursday, 4th May.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

"ORLEANS MARU" ... Thursday, 11th May.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai.

"LONDON MARU" ... Saturday, 28th April.

KEELING via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

"AMAKURA MARU" ... Sunday, 23rd April.

TARAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"BOSU MARU" ... Thursday, 20th April.

Tel. No. 4,000. Y. TABAUDA, Manager.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular sailings to Boston and New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON and NEW YORK.

S.S. "GARLIC PRINCE" ... 21st April.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED
(Incorporated in Great Britain)
St. George's Building.
Telephone 3165.
Telegrams "Furness".C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For

Ship	Destination	Date	Time
SHANGHAI	CHINA	On 20th Apr.	D.L.
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHINA	On 21st Apr.	9 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	CHINA	On 22nd Apr.	noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	CHINA	On 23rd Apr.	11 a.m.
FAKHOI & HAIKONG	CHINA	On 24th Apr.	noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	CHINA	On 25th Apr.	noon.
SHANGHAI	CHINA	On 26th Apr.	1 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHINA	On 27th Apr.	noon.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	CHINA	On 28th Apr.	noon.
WIMBORNE, CHERPOO & TIENTSIN	CHINA	On 29th Apr.	noon.
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHINA	On 30th Apr.	noon.

S.S. SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAIL, and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, electric fans in Saloon and state-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through B.M. of Lading to all Europe and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

FANGKOW LINE—Weekly service to and from Hongkong via Swatow.

CARGO & BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

For Freight or Passage apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.), Agents.

Telephone 36.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Ship	Departure	Arrival
SIBERIA MARU	20,000 tons	Apr. 24th
GENYO MARU	...	May 8th
KOREA MARU	...	May 18th
SHINYO MARU	...	May 28th
PERSIA MARU	9,000 tons	June 13th
TATO MARU	22,000 tons	June 21st

Calling at Dairen. Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDINO, ARIKA & IQUIQUE.

Through by Trans-Pacific Route to Buenos Aires.

S.S. SEIYO MARU ... 14,000 tons ... May 16th.

S.S. RAKUYO MARU ... 14,000 tons ... June 24th.

S.S. GINYO MARU ... 14,000 tons ... Aug. 7th.

On 1st May.

For full information regarding passenger, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, King's Building, Tel. No. 374 & 75.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENT, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD, EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passengers.
Fare to European Ports US\$ 32.50 First Class throughout.

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

S.S. "GOLDEN STATE" ... May 2nd ... May 25th.

S.S. "EMPIRE STATE" ... May 16th ... May 18th.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Freight only.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON.

MANILA-HONOLULU-SAN FRANCISCO SERVICE

Freight and Passengers.
Sails from Manila. Arrives San Francisco.

S.S. "CREOLE STATE" ... May 25th ... June 15th.

S.S. "WOLVERINE STATE" ... June 22nd ... July 13th.

S.S. "CREOLE STATE" ... July 20th ... Aug. 10th.

S.S. "WOLVERINE STATE" ... Aug. 15th ... Sep. 5th.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., Union Building, Hongkong.

Telephone 141. Cable Address: "SOLANO." Agents at Canton: REISS & Co.

TAMPA INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENTS U.S. SHIPPING BOARD EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION.

Freight Only—Monthly Sailings

HONGKONG, MANILA, HONOLULU, GALVESTON, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, HAVANA, MATANZAS, BALTIMORE, NORFOLK, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

"WEST-IRA" ... May 5th.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., Apply to

Agents PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., Union Building, Hongkong.

Cable Address: "SOLANO." Telephone 141. Agents at Canton: REISS & Co.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Bleamer

CHANGSHA ... About 5th May.

This steamer is fitted with latest machinery, carrying a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation, with Electric Light, throughout and Electric Power in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For freight and passage apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.), Agents.

SIAMESE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR

SWATOW & BANGKOK ... 25th April, Noon.

SWATOW & BANGKOK ... 25th April, Noon.

For further particulars apply to—

Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE (JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.), Agents.

Telephone 36.

